THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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AUGUSTA UNDER WATER

Paddling Boats Up the Leading Streets of the City.

THE EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE NOTED

The Oconee Bridges Give Way, Delaying Two Roads.

OPELIKA IN THE CENTER OF WATER.

The Crops are Ruined and Fences and Bridges Washed Away.

The rainfall of the last four days throughout the state has been unprecedented. It has resulted in a disaster in Augusta unequalled in its history. When the waters from the river had backed up into the city, leaving but a small area dry, the alarm spread that the canal had given way. This left the city wedged in between contending volumes of water, which, meeting and intermingling, still further reduced the dry area. The people watched the growing disaster all night long; removing from their houses where possible, and doing their best to avert loss.

The country around Opelika is also submerged, and along the banks of the Tallapoosa river especially, the damage has been great.

THE CONSTITUTION will keep the people fully advised of the news. Special correspondents will collect the details, and present truthful pictures of the incidents narrated.

A Startling Rumor.

At 8:30 p. m. the following was received from Hon. J. C. C. Black:

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 31.—Editors Constitution: While writing an answer to you, the alarm bell was rung, giving notice of a threatened disastrous break in the canal.

You will have to wait for further information.

J. C. C. BLACK.

An hour later Mayor Robert H. May sent this dispatch to THE CONSTITUTION:

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—All cause for alarm has passed. The river is rapidly receding.

Our high streets and excellent sewerage facilities kept the water out of the heart of our city.

A report that the canal had given away, caused an alarm to be sounded tonight.

The loss to the city will not be over twenty-five thousand dollars.

ROBERT H. MAY, Mayor.

What the Breaking of the Canal May Mean.

Captain W. J. Pollard, of Augusta, who is in the city, on being shown the above, said:

"The bank of the canal above the Enterprise factory, where the break in the first level is said to have occurred, is about ten feet above the lower and central part of the city. The bottom of the canal there is probably as high as the greater portion of the city.

"Lake Olmstead, a body of water about a mile long and half a mile wide, is on the canal a little higher up than the point referred to, and receives the water of the canal alone, as well as Rae's creek. A break at this point mentioned would release this vast body of water, and it would burst with a resistless sweep over the entire city below, carrying nearly everything before it until it reached a level.

"The break in the lower part of the city, between the second and third levels, is a matter of slight consequence. It could only damage a very small district."

The last general freshet in Augusta was in 1865. The rise then would average about three feet over the whole city, though in some places it was very much higher. Since then the dangers have been very greatly lessened, from several causes, among them the enlargement of the canal, the raising of streets, the clearing and draining of the surrounding country, and the clearing out of the river. It has been estimated that where a rise in the river of thirty-one feet was sufficient to flood the city in 1865, thirty-eight is now required.

AUGUSTA'S BIG FRESHET.

The People See the Waters Come Up to Their Doors.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—Augusta to-day reminds one forcibly of that beautiful city, Venice.

Almost the entire place is one smooth, but pretty expanse of water, dotted with boats of every description, from a sailing yacht to the smallest canoe. Boats drawing five feet of water can be carrried over three-fourths of the city without danger of running aground. People were piling in the boats pell mell from midnight last night till noon to-day, seeking places of safety from the rapid rise of the waters, and then boats were so scarce that many had to sleep in the second story of their houses. Dams were built in front of many yards, and even before the doors and windows on piazzas, but these were quickly overflowed, when those whose houses had two stories fled to the second, but those who were not so fortunate were compelled to mount chairs and beds, awaiting the arrival of boats. Many floated out on

HASTILY CONSTRUCTED RAFTS.

A number of those who own boats have acted very badly, charging as much as a dollar a piece to remove people from their houses that were rapidly filling. Of course, poor people had to pay this extortionate rate, as they feared drowning, and each and every boatman has made from one to five hundred dollars.

As was predicted, the river continued to rise all last night and today, when, at 2 o'clock, it reached its height, thirty-five feet. Since then it has been falling slightly, and at 8 o'clock tonight one inch fall is registered.

OUT IN A BOAT.

Shortly after 2 o'clock your correspondent secured a boat and first crossed the river into Hamburg. In many places there the water is fully eighteen feet deep. I noticed water up to the roof of many small dwelling houses, and there is not a house in the entire place that the first floor is not submerged. Not only all business has been suspended, but the entire populace have moved with their live stock over to Schultz hill. Many hogs and cows were drowned, and wagon bodies, tubs, chairs, and all manner of household goods may be seen floating around on the water. None but foot passengers were allowed to cross the bridge, and they were all advised not to make the attempt.

THE TRAINS DELAYED.

The South Carolina train was unable to get nearer than a mile to the bridge, 400 feet of the Hamburg trestle having been washed away. The Charleston, Columbus and Augusta, nor the South Carolina train didn't go out this morning, as the bridges were deemed unsafe, but this afternoon both trains went out, after delaying some hours. The Charleston, Columbus and Augusta trestle is all right in Hamburg, but the Port Royal trestle leading to the bridge three miles below the city, has been entirely washed away, and no trains are running. I then rowed up the river to the eastern portion of the city. There near the bank the water is running into the second story of the houses. Out of some four hundred houses in that neighborhood, there are now hardly half a dozen inhabited.

BATTEAUX WERE BEING PADDLED

through the lower floors of many houses, and the water is from five to twenty feet deep. We then rowed up through Broad street from the Planters' hotel to the extreme upper end, and there the water is flooding all the stores, not one having escaped, and is in the first floor of many dwelling houses. We then proceeded out to Green street, above the Enterprise factory, which has water all over the ground floor, and the stores in the neighborhood are covered, in two instances over the counters. On account of the height of the canal bank we were compelled to go back, and come down Ellis street, which was flooded as much as Broad. On Green street, near McKinnie, all persons living on the south side were compelled to leave their houses, and we there found

THE CANAL BANK LEAKING

near the bottom. As the water in the canal was six feet above that in Green street, and it was feared that it would break in a short time, a messenger was quickly dispatched to the superintendent, who, in a short time, arrived and patched it in such a manner as to prevent it breaking, unless another rise occurs tonight. Rowing down Greene street we saw Congressman Barnes sitting on the piazza of his pretty residence, completely surrounded by water, seeming to enjoy the change. He hailed me, and when I expressed the opinion that it was rising and would continue, he said:

"Let her rise; I will have no difficulty in floating off."

The congressman evidently did not believe with me, for it would take water more dense than that of the Savannah river to float a 350 pound man. Turning the corner below his house, we were carried down by the swift current on Kolloch street to Berry's flour mills, which were surrounded, and thence to C. F. Lombard's iron foundry. There the dam between the second and third levels of the canal had broken, and a perfect torrent was sweeping around the foundry, the water being at least ten feet deep. It was expected every minute to be swept away, but has so far been uninjured. From appearances in that section, which is a very low portion of the city, all the houses were covered over the first floors, and were deserted. Here again all manner of household goods were to be seen floating in the waters, and many boats were so busy removing the people that they had not time to pick them up. The water was up to the Georgia railroad trestle at the grain elevator, and cars loaded with coal were placed upon it to keep it from floating away, the bridge immediately above having already floated off. Going farther, we found the greater portion of

DUBLIN UNDER WATER,

And there again many houses were vacated. The water extended all down Walker street, past East Boundary, covering the South Commons park, the cemetery and extending over all the land between there and the bend in the river below the city. In coming back our boat, which was rowed by two strong men, became unmanageable, owing to the swift current floating through Cummings street, at its intersection with Green, and we were swept into a tree, when

THE BOAT WAS CAPSIZED.

But I fortunately caught to the tree, which I climbed, and where I remained until rescued by a passing boat. The two oarsmen climbed on a fence near by. After leaving the water I took a tour through the balance of the city and found

THE ONLY DRY PORTION

to be that narrow strip between Green and Reynolds, below Campbell. Thus it will be seen that fully seven-eighths of Augusta is inundated. Thousands of people have been to view the overflowed portion, and it seems that every citizen of Augusta has called at the bridge to watch the rise of the water. The boys have enjoyed the overflow hugely, as each and every one has been able to go in swimming in front of his own door, and all have taken advantage of the opportunity.

THE HOTELS CROWDED.

That portion of the city which is not overflowed is very much crowded tonight, the hotels and all other available space for sleeping being occupied. At this hour (9 p. m.) it is still raining here, having been pouring down almost every minute since five o'closk this afternoon.

Telegrams from Anderson and other points above here on the river are to the effect that heavy rains are falling, and although the river has fallen slightly, another rise before morning is apprehended. If this proves true, the damage to Augusta will be very great. The foundations to hundreds of houses have already been seriously damaged by the swift currents of water, and it is to be hoped that another rise will not strike the city.

THE LOCKS IN DANGER.

The locks have been in great danger all today, and a large force of hands have been sent up to repair the leaks, etc. The telephone wire poles have been washed down, and wires broken, consequently nothing definite can be heard tonight, although wild rumors have been afloat that the locks were entirely gone, and that a deluge of water would soon sweep over the city, but the deluge has not come yet, and it is evident these rumors are groundless. Word comes from below Augusta that many farmers have had their live stock drowned, and I learn Mr. Crawford Rhodes has lost $5,000 worth of blooded horses and cattle.

E. W. B.

THE CANAL BREAKS,

And the Entire City is Rapidly Submerged in Water.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 1.—[Special.]—At ten o'clock tonight the entire city was thrown into an uproar by "Big Steve," the old fire alarm bell, sounding thirty taps, which signal is to call the whole city out. The people rushed out into the dry streets in their night robes, and those in the flooded district ran to the window. Ladies and children were screaming, and the entire city thought a wave was to rush over and

SWALLOW UP AUGUSTA.

Men were rushing around frantically, many to their wives and children, while others ran in every direction, not knowing at any moment what would happen. However, it soon became noised around that the canal bank on upper Green street was breaking, and that the water would flood the entire city, the water in the canal being six feet above that on upper Geeen and Broad streets. Every merchant in the city then rushed to their stores, with all speed, and are still at this hour, 2 a. m., at work, removing their goods on shelves and in the second stories. As soon as the fact was noised around, your correspondent secured a boat and rowed by two powerful oarsmen and set out for the scene, but

THE WATER WAS COMING

down Green street in such torrents that the boat was capsized. Being unable to reach it that way I secured a tall horse and reached the scene by going a circuitous route, and nearly swimming the horse. There I found a force of hands at work throwing in sand bags, but their efforts proved futile, and the bank is washing away very rapidly. Already there is a breach twenty feet in width, which is enlarging rapidly. Through this the water is flowing at an inconceivable rate, washing away everything in its track. Small wooden houses in the rear are being washed around into the street, and it is feared all brick houses in the neighborhood will be undermined and ruined. The water is rushing down Green street, near the break, at a very rapid rate, and is

RISING FAST INTO THE HOUSES.

Fortunately all the occupants of the houses near by have been removed, and there is hardly any danger of loss of life. The water is rapidly rising in Green, Telfair, Walker and Fenwick streets, and is rushing down below McIntosh. It is feared this break, when is enlarges a little more, which it is rapidly doing, will flood all that section from Green street south two or three feet higher than it now is. Many boats are now being carried there to remove occupants of the houses, if found necessary.

NO ONE IS ASLEEP

but many seem determined to remain in their houses to the last moment. At 2 a. m. the river has fallen about three inches from the highest point, which was reached at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and is now at a stand. It is feared the heavy rains which are reported from up the river this afternoon will cause another rise. This, together with the break in the canal, will cause a loss of many hundred thousand dollars, perhaps millions, in Augusta. Streets are washed so badly that it will take six months work to again put them in good condition. Nearly every sewer is bursted, and, all in all, affairs are in terrible condition.

E. W. B.

THE EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE.

From the Mountains to Savannah Washed by the Flood.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 1.—[Special.]—The disastrous floods of the past few days will result in appalling loss to farmers. From a few miles below the head waters of the Savannah to where it reaches the sea its banks are overflowed, and the water covers vast areas on either side of its channel. The situation in Augusta this morning is more than alarming. At least one-half the city is under water, and the rain is descending steadily. Notwithstanding the rain, however, the river is slowly falling. But another and greater calamity threatens us. A little after dark Augusta was startled by a general fire alarm and the rumor spread like wind that the third level of the Augusta canal had given way. This meant an inundation of from two to five feet of our highest streets, and the probable

LOSS OF MANY LIVES.

Men, women and children thronged the streets, and cries of fear and lamentation were frequent and distressing. The hundreds that had relatives and friends near the reported scene of the break rushed in that direction crying for help to follow to the rescue. The break was visited by your correspondent, most of the distance being compassed in a boat, and it was found that while the break really existed, it was small and wearing away the embankment much less rapidly than was at first believed. But there seems at this writing no possible way of stopping it, and because the canal is five feet higher than our higest streets, the city must be entirely flooded and to an alarming depth. The stores on Broad and other business streets are open, and merchants are busy moving their goods to the upper shelves. So far no loss of life has been reported.

SEABROOK.

MACON IN THE MUD.

The Central City Park Submerged—Damage to Crops.

MACON, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—Middle Georgia has been damaged to the extent of a million dollars by the freshet. The water, according to Captain Jim Simpson, reached a point six inches above the high water marks of the Harrison, Centennial, and the freshet of April, 1886.

The valley homes in East Macon were all abandoned, and that locality presented a very deserted appearance. Some of them had their furniture ruined, and all lost more or less. Luckily there were no lives lost.

NARROW ESCAPES REPORTED,

Several narrow escapes from drowning were reported. Mr. Joel Cherry rode on to a bridge near Blake's brick yard and the bridge gave way, and the horse became entangled. After considerable trouble, Mr. Cherry extricated himself, and escaped being drowned.

The little Ocmulgee is raging like a mountain torrent. Great white pools, like breakers on the ocean surf foam and lash themselves into fury, finally bursting with insane glee against the solid piers of the bridges. Whole trees, torn up by the roots, came floating along on the yellow tide, and beat and hammer the bridges in their headlong career.

The swamp lands are submerged for miles, and as far as the eye could reach is one broad, yellow sea. All the fine crops of corn and cotton are under water, and some of them totally ruined.

The levee at the Central City park, broke in several places, and the turbid tide went rushing in on its errand of destruction. Captain Simpson ordered the street gang to the front, and they labored hard to stop the influx of the water, and with partial success. Although the mile track is under water, there has not been sufficient current to make any bad washes.

BRIDGES GO DOWN.

Reports from all over the country state that the damage is general, blighter, of course, on the uplands than the bottoms.

Blake's, Solomon's, Anderson's, Ruan's and Stratton's brickyards are submerged, and thousands of green brick are destroyed. Ruan's yard is reported badly torn up.

The Georgia railroad is pretty badly washed between Warrenton and Mayfield. The incoming passenger train was caught between them, and the passengers are being brought here by transfer.

Old men speak of this freshet as unprecedented for summer. The damage is incalculable.

Herbst's boathouse started to float away, but that gentleman, after much exertion, succeeded in anchoring it in a safe place.

Messrs. Lee Jordan, I. D. Crawford, of the Hotel Lanier, and others started to go around the park in a double hack, when one of the horses began plunging around, broke loose, and a serious accident was narrowly averted. The gentlemen had to make their way out in a city cart.

It will be days, even after the river ceases rising, before the water subsides in the bottoms, as there is no fall for drainage.

The Covington and Macon railroad is said to be badly washed between the river and Boggy Branch. The track is so soft up near Monticello that the management think it inadvisable to risk a train on it.

A WRECKING TRAIN GOES OUT.

A wrecking train started up the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road today to make any necessary repairs. There has been no passenger train on that road from Atlanta in twenty-four hours.

Commercial travelers, on the various lines of road south of here, report the flood as a general calamity all over the state.

Fears are entertained for the safety of the city bridge, but they are, perhaps, groundless. Immense crowds are congregated about the bridge and along the embankment beyond discussing the situation.

Messrs. W. W. and R. S. Collins suffer most among the owners of cottages in the bottoms. Fences and outhouses have been mercilessly swept away, and the end is not yet.

TODAY'S RECORD.

At nightfall yesterday the crowds that thronged the city bridge gradually dispersed, and the pallid light of a summer moon shone feebly through banks of ragged cloud on a scene of desolation far-reaching and terrible. By midnight the flood had risen to a height of fifteen inches higher than the highest flood mark, of which history gives a record.

Great muddy surges writhed and twisted and dashed themselves against the bridge piers with an incessant roar that was appalling.

At an an early hour today crowds began to flock to the river, and all day long they have huddled about the approaches of the bridge and thronged the high bluff west of the river.

Today a large crowd was assembled on the bridge when a big tree come plunging down the maddened current, and like some dying monster it writhed about the middle pillar and lashed the bridge savagely, knocking a big hole in the wood work. The scene beggars description. Those who were on the bridge stampeded in mortal terror, and many outside cried, "The bridge is going!" which added to the fright of those on the trembling structure. During the excitement a little two-year-old boy of Mrs. Barlow's went into convulsions with fright, and is still critically ill.

FOUNDATIONS UNDERMINED.

The foundations of chimneys and houses in the valley have been slowly undermined, and several have fallen. Alderman Ned O'Connell has lost one and the fencing from around another. Several other chimneys are down and all the houses there are badly damaged.

The embankments at either approach of the Covington and Macon railroad bridge have been badly washed and broken, and the track is resting on the trestling at this end. The new iron bridge itself has sustained serious damage. One of the main piers has been moved slightly, and the bridge has been thrown out of plumb.

At the park the destruction is wide spread. The mile track will be almost ruined by the strong currents of water that have been rushing through it for twenty-four hours. A good deal of uneasiness is felt in regard to the state fair buildings.

This afternoon the condition of the wagon bridge was so critical that the authorities thought fit to patrol it, and keep people off it. According officers Winters, Fennel, Mosely, Brown and Bonner were set to guard either approach, and as an additional precaution ropes were drawn across either entrance.

Your correspondence obtained leave to cross and examine the broken portion. The big tree is still twisted about the great brick pier, and the flooring has been knocked off the foot-path and the balustrade is broken.

The water is very near to a level with the sills. The embankment beyond is ten or fifteen feet high, near the bridge, and the water is lapping along near the top of it.

A large quantity of stock is reported drowned in the swamps below. W. H. Mansfield is thought to have lost at least fifty head of cattle.

Superintendent Voss stopped his cars from crossing the bridge early this morning on account of the danger.

The water has been stubbornly holding its own all day, and some even claim that it is rising. On the alluvial soil the damage promises to be still greater, as the current eats away the foundations of the buildings. The harm done will be incalculably worse than that done by the freshet of 1886.

Trains cannot run on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road; neither is there any communication with points above on account of damage to the telegraph lines.

THE WASHOUTS ON THE GEORGIA.

The washouts on the Georgia road prevent the running through of trains on that line, and the same may be said of the Covington and Macon.

Should the wagon bridge go, which it may during the night, communication between east and west Macon will be cut off except by the Central railroad bridge.

Some citizens are of the opinion that the water from the floods above is just now striking us fully and that the river will rise still higher yet.

It has been cloudy all day, the sun only having peeped down through watery clouds for a few minutes about noon. It has rained off and on during the day, but very lightly. One weather prophet of local fame says we are good for forty days and forty nights of it.

A QUICK TRANSFER

Made by the Central at the Oconee River Crossing.

TENNELLE, Ga., July 31.—[Special.)—The old reliable Central accomplished a great feat to-day, making one of the most extraordinary transfers on record, thereby sustaining their well earned reputation for reliability and promptness in running their trains. Steady rains for two weeks have made the Oconee river six feet higher than ever known. When trains No. 1 and 2, conductors Powers and Bobee, reached there, they found the road impassable for three miles. Undaunted they made the transfer of passengers, baggage and mails in pole cars in a pouring rain. The embankments and trestles were submerged in many places. Jim Shaw carried through the only passengers from this section, all other roads being impassable. The rains continue. The streams are rising rapidly.

President Thomas, of the Wrightsville and Tennelle railroad, left to-night in a special car with a large force of hands, to move the company's property from Dublin before the water reaches that point.

THE TALLAPOOSA BOOMING.

Opelika the Centre of an Inundated District.

OPELIKA, Ala., July 31.—[Special.]—Details from Tallapoosa county, through which the Tallapoosa river rises, are fearful in the damages to farming, and all business in reach of the raging waters between Jackson gap and Goodwater, a distance of about twenty miles. The Columbus and Western railroad is so badly broken that the officials say they will have to abandon the present course and remove what is left to

AN OLD SURVEYED ROUTE.

This will ruin several towns along the line and cut them off from any railroad connections. It is stated that thousands of acres of the most promising crops of corn and cotton are simply ruined, and the land ruined for future use, the flood leaving a deposit of sand and carrying off all the soil. Reports reaching the city this afternoon from the farmers of this county along the Chattahoochee river, say

ALL THE CROPS ARE LOST.

Mr. Jim Hudmon, a hitherto prosperous planter, is reported to have lost all his crops, and several head of fine cattle. Travel is almost suspended, and no trade from the flooded districts. The Western railroad passes trains over their washouts, and all the wreck is raised on the track, save the first-class coach and sleeping car. Manager Gabbett is still on the scene and gives personal supervision to the work. The people of West Point are alarmed over the swollen condition of the Chattahoochee, and are apprehensive of another flood. The damage to this immediate section and to the territory upon which Opelika is largely dependent is

FAR GREATER THAN AT FIRST ANTICIPATED,

and an accurate estimate cannot yet be reached. The night is yet threatening and more rain expected. It has been raining all day, with few short intervals.

SURROUNDED BY WATER.

West Point Threatened by a Greater Flood Than That of 1886.

WEST POINT, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—Though it is the Sabbath, the scene on the streets is one of active life. Wagons are being driven hurriedly along with every conceivable article of merchandise in them. Some are storing goods on the hills, others are laden with provisions against the siege of waters, which are now fast circumventing our movements. Indeed, the town is completely

SURROUNDED BY THE FLOOD

element. The stablemen have removed their stock to the heights. Merchants, many of whom have provided scaffolds in the rear of their stores for hoisting goods, have elevated their stocks. The rain is falling steadily. Mercilessly the river encroaches upon the main streets. The influx does seem to promise

GREATER DISASTER TO THE PLACE

than that of March, 1886. Tomorrow the spectacle will, no doubt, rival all former ones. The loss will not be so great, owing to timely warning and lessons dearly learned in the past. Boats are being rapidly constructed, and launched and there are many plying the seething waters of the yroad and bellow Chattahoochee.

THE ALCOVA RISES,

And Destroys the Crops and Bridges Along its Banks.

SOCIAL CIRCLE, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—Never before in the history of the place has there been such tremendous rainfall as that which began here Thursday morning, continuing almost incessantly until this morning, at times pouring in torrents which, in connection with high winds last night and the night before, have done untold damage to crops and other property, public and individual. Alcova river was said to be four feet higher late yesterday evening than it was ever known before, and rising at an alarming rate. Maps Pridg bridge and the one below the railroad are both gone. An embankment across Carnish creek, on the Georgia railroad, between Alcova and Covington, washed out, which will probably cause confusion of schedule of trains for several days. No mails received at nor dispatched from this office last night. The train on the G. J. & S. railroad was delayed three hours yesterday, arriving at 1 p. m., caused by a slight washout above Monroe.

A large oak tree in Mr. G. W. Garrett's yard and a large apple tree on Cemetery street, both having withstood the storms of years, fell last night. Mr. Garrett's house narrowly escaped the fall of the oak.

Mulberry Creek Enlarges.

HAMILTON, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—Much damage has been done to the crop in Harris county by the recent rains, estimated at about $1,500, both to crops and public bridges. The entire crop on and near the banks of Mulberry creek has been ten feet under water for 24 hours. H. S. Pitts has between 75 and 100 acres of corn that would have made at least 45 bushels per acre, and it is reported as being all ruined. The ginhouse of Hudson & Brewster has been washed entirely away. The dam of R. B. Mobley and of W. C. Johnston is a complete wreck. It is raining still.

Two Inches of Rain in Rome.

ROME, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—Light rains have fallen in the last twenty-four hours, not sufficient to injure crops in this county, as far as heard from. The rivers are rising very slowly, and there is at this time no apprehension of a freshet. We have been very fortunate thus far, and unless there should be heavy rains, crops in Floyd will be bountiful and abundant. During the week there has been about two inches of rain.

Thy Trains Late.

MONROE, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—It has rained here incessantly for forty-eight hours. All the bottom corn is injured at least half its value. The damage to mills and bridges will be fearful. There has been no such freshet since 1840. The train on the G. J. & S. railroad came through all right, but was three hours late.

The Floods in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 31—Heavy rains and rising rivers have caused some injury to the crops and mill dams. Injuries to railways are generally slight. The rice crop is endangered, but the Santee planters had abundant warning.

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

The Effect Upon the Crops During the Past Week.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The following is the weather crop bulletin of the signal office for week ending July 30:

Temperature—During the week the weather has been warmer than usual from the southern New England and middle Atlantic states westward to the Rocky mountains, the average daily excess being about three degrees. It was slightly cooler than usual in the eastern portion of the cotton region, and from Dakota westward to the Pacific coast. During the month of July the average daily temperature was about three degrees above the normal throughout the northern states, and it was from two to three degrees cooler than usual in the gulf states. During the season, from January 1st to July 30th, the season has been warmer than usual in the agricultural districts east of the Rocky mountains, except in the south Atlantic states, northern New England and near Lake Superior. In the last named districts the daily temperature averaged from two to four degrees below normal.

Rainfall—During the week there has been an excess of rainfall in the states bordering on the Atlantic and in the east Gulf states, Minnesota, Dakota and northern Nebraska. These excessive rains have been accompanied by severe local storms, resulting in injury to the growing crops and retarding the harvest. In the central valley Sand lake region, less than the usual amount of rain occurred, and the drouth continues in the corn belt, entering from Ohio westward to Iowa and Kansas. During the month of July the rainfall was generally in excess in the states on the Atlantic coast throughout the cotton belt, in the extreme northwest and in portions of the upper lake regions. In all other sections there has been less than the usual amount of rain during the month, and probably less than one-half the usual amount throughout the corn belt. The large seasonal deficiency of rainfall in the cotton region east of the Mississippi has been greatly reduced during the month, while the seasonal deficiency in the central Mississippi valley has been increased.

General remarks: Reports for the week show that the weather has been unfavorable for staple crops in many sections. Excessive rains and several local storms have probably resulted in injuring the cotton crop from Alabama eastward, but from Mississippi westward, and in North Carolina, the weather was reported as favorable for this crop. The excessive heat and the absence of rain throughout the corn belt has effected this crop unfavorably, and reports from Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and thence westward to Kansas indicate that the drouth has unfavorably affected the corn and potato crops. In the middle Atlantic and New England states the weather has been favorable to corn, but excessive rains have injured hay and oats. In Minnesota, Dakota and Nebraska, the weather has been generally favorable to all the crops, and harvesting is in progress as far north as the forty-seventh parallel.

SALISBURY IS SICK

Of His Effort to Rule Ireland by Coercion.

THE PEOPLE DEMAND AN ERA OF PEACE

The Growth of Protection Sentiment in England—Current Politics in France—Prince Ferdinand.

LONDON, July 31—There is little doubt that the government regards the condition of affairs as critical. On all sides it is heard that Lord Salisbury and Mr. Goschen have failed; that the policy of coercion for Ireland with "resolute government," and nothing more, of which they have been the leading and most determined exponents, is rejected, and that the country is dissatisfied with it, as having no future and as affording no hope of success. This conviction is, perhaps, the more galling because it comes at the moment when the government is in firm possession of all the extreme and extraordinary powers it has risked everything to obtain. The word is abroad today, it is heard in every circle of the most conservative quarters of London, that the country demands peace and quiet and good will towards Ireland. A really wonderful change has suddenly come over the opinion of the governing body of the country. The Salisbury-Goschen policy for Ireland is not winning; that is admitted, and the rank and file, the hangers-on of the government, the men who above all things desire their party to "keep in," are looking out for something new, for some restorative, something which shall not only cement "the union of the unionist party," but also render safe their endangered and tottering powers. Lord Randolph Churchill has probably no equal in regard to accuracy of judgment as to forecasting events in the house of commons, and he says that now, or next year, Irish land will prove fatal to the government.

But even if this were so, there is strong reason to believe that its time for defeat has not yet come. Mr. Gladstone must be the chief factor in any defeat of the government, and it is argued that Mr. Gladstone does not desire (and if he did desire, could not obtain it) an immediate dissolution of parliament, and, therefore, if a defeat occurred her majesty might summon Lord Hartington to form a new ministry. At present, however, if anything of the sort should happen, it seems that Lord Hartington would prefer to join the cabinet on a basis of temporary coalition rather than to attempt, with fifty followers, to form an administration. Moreover, Lord Randolph Churchill is thought to be only "barking." He has not yet resolved to "bite," and has no intention of advancing deliberately against his former colleagues until such a movement is likely to be effective and to lead to a reversal of power to the advantage of the reconstructors. Prominent politicians maintain that there will be no coalition until the government suffers a reverse. Lord Hartington shrinks from contributing to a crisis which might lead him to a course he would afterwards regret. Lord Randolph Churchill would welcome a change, and so would Mr. Chamberlain, provided they could see more clearly some way of controlling the movement. Lord Randolph Churchill is understood to be ready with devices suitable for the occasion, but there is the difference and difficulty; it is not he who is looked upon as the coming deliverer of the ministerial party. There is not in any large circle a positive craving for his return to the government. His influence with the tory party is not just now in the ascendant, partly because he is known to be distasteful to Lord Hartington and his followers. Lord Randolph's policy, however, is much discussed today. He is in favor of throwing overboard the Salisbury-Goschen scheme and entering, more or less actively, into competition with Mr. Gladstone for the settlement of the Irish question. He has never spoken against home rule for Ireland, and his partisans are loudly declaring that his is the popular policy of economy and self.government.

The ups and downs of public life have been in no way more remarkably exemplified than in the quickly altered position of Mr. William H Smith, the conservative leader. Just as his great battle is over and his reputation at the highest point, the same complaints are heard that were urged against Sir Stafford Northcote—complaints which may soon grow strong enough to bear him away, as his predecessor was borne, into the still water of the house of lords.

There is very little doubt that the movement among the farmers in favor of protection will give British politicians trouble before many years are over. Its growth is unmistakable. Farmers are at length doing what they have never done before. They are putting their own interests before the claims of party politics, and are declaring in large numbers that they will vote for no man, be he liberal or conservative, who does not promise his support to a duty on imported wheat. Protection is put before everything. The farmer coolly dismisses the ordinary means of relief to act as hard-pressed by competition. Suggest to him fair rents, the overhauling of the land system, the reform of local taxation, the abolition or reduction of the income tax, the readjustment of railway rates, and he says that if all these things come together they would not substantially mend his fortune. The one thing that will save him—an absolute sheet anchor to an industry fast drifting to ruin—is the artificial raising of the price of his chief products.

The commonwealth of France is just now in a more or less disturbed state from a variety of causes, and the feeling of uneasiness which pervades the French people is becoming a matter of deep concern to those who are charged with preserving the welfare of the country. There is a noticeable lack of popular confidence in the statesmen and politicians. Neither M. Grevy or any of the gentlemen who have of late years, been in high political office, or are still before the public, seem to possess the confidence of their countrymen in the same degree that in other countries tried public servants are confided in. The popular man is Boulanger, and attempts have been made to again fan into a flame the embers of popular regard for the ex-minister of war. Among the better instructed classes no one believes in General Boulanger. Even M. Clemenceau has withdrawn from him the unconditional support which he was supposed to accord him; and his latest apologist is M. Paul Devoild, whose utterances can scarcely be taken seriously. M. Rouvier, the premier, came into office without the expectation of anything more than a brief tenure of place, but it is possible that the stop-gap ministry may survive longer than its predecessor. The French people behaved remarkably well during the awkward times that marked the earlier months of this year, and in all probability they will go through the present period of suspense with equal credit. It is a pity that their paper constitution places any check upon the direct appeal of the government to their judgment. As a rule, the good sense of a nation is a safer guide than the impulses of a chamber or the often limited wisdom of a cabinet. The accounts of recent anti-German excitement in France have been greatly exaggerated. The French people are really desirous of avoiding any proceedings that may tend to threaten the maintenance of peace, and it is not with them that any demonstration against Germany will originate.

The announcement that Prince Ferdinand has refused the crown of Bulgaria is known to be true to this extent, that he will go thither against the wish of Russia, and that so far Russia has shown no sign of favoring his claims. The opinion prevails in diplomatic circles that Russia hastened the conclusion of the Russo-Afghan frontier negotiations so as to allow her a free hand in the Balkans, and that important developments in the east may be expected.

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 3, 1887.

un daily, except those marked †, which are run daily ex- unday only.

2:00 pm	8:30 am	6:00 pm	* 3:00 pm	† 12:01p
				† 12:30p
3:32 pm	10:08 am	7:55 pm	* 4:49 pm	
4:06 pm	10:43 am	8:45 pm	* 5:25 pm	
5:40 pm	12:25 pm			
7:55 pm				
1:20 am				

Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Clayton ton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from

1:30 am				
5:45 am				
8:50 am	5:45 pm			
10:47 am	7:20 pm	4:30 am	* 7:00 am	
11:23 am	7:55 pm	5:10 am	* 7:43 am	
				† 1:00 pm
1:05 pm	9:40 pm	7:45 am	* 9:50 am	†1:40 pm

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Arrive Newnan	2 47 p m	12 08 a m	8 00 a m
" LaGrange	4 00 p m	1 55 a m	8 55 a m
" West Point	4 25 p m	2 42 a m	9 18 a m
" Opelika	5 10 p m	3 48 a m	9 58 a m
Arrive Columbus	6 20 p m	11 07 a m	11 07 a m
Arrive Montgomery	7 15 p m	7 00 a m	12 10 a m
Arrive Pensacola	5 00 p m	2 00 a m	
Arrive Mobile	2 15 a m	1 50 a m	
Arrive New Orleans	7 20 a m	7 20 p m	
Arrive Houston, Tex	9 40 p m	9 20 a m	

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT VIA AKRON AND Q. & C. ROUTE.

Leave Atlanta	6 50 a m	This train connects at Selma for points on Ala. C. road, and at Akron for all points on Q. & C. road
Arrive Montgomery	12 10 p m	
" Selma	4 08 p m	
" Akron	7 20 p m	
" Meridian	11 00 p m	
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Leave New Orleans	8 10 p m	8 05 a m	
" Mobile	1 00 a m	1 25 p m	
" Pensacola	10 20 p m	1 05 p m	
" Selma		3 30 p m	10 14 a m
" Montgomery	7 52 a m	8 15 p m	12 30 p m
" Columbus	8 40 a m	1 25 p m	1 25 p m
" Opelika	10 05 a m	12 02 a m	2 30 p m
" West Point	10 45 a m	1 13 a m	3 10 p m
" LaGrange	11 11 a m	1 52 a m	3 34 p m
" Newnan	12 08 p m	3 58 a m	4 30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	1 25 p m	6 10 a m	5 45 p m

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TALMAGE TALKS.

Sermon Preached Yesterday at "The Hamptons."

"THE EMPLOYMENTS OF HEAVEN."

A Characteristic Discourse by the Great Divine—What We Will Do in the Celestial World.

THE HAMPTONS, July 31.—[Special.]—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage's sermon for this morning was on the "Employments of Heaven;" and his text, 1st varse, Chap. 1, of Ezekiel; "Now it came to pass in the thirtieth year, in the fourth month, in the fifth day of the month, as I was among the captives by the river of Chebar, that the heavens were opened."

Ezekiel, with others, had been expatriated, and while in foreign slavery was standing on the banks of the royal canal which he and other serfs had been condemned to dig by the order of Nebuchadnezzar—this royal canal, in the text, called the river of Chebar; the illustrious exile had visions of Heaven. Indeed, it is almost always so that the brightest visions of Heaven come not to those who are on mountain top of prosperity, but to some John on desolate Patmos, or to some Paul in Mamertine dungeon, or to some Ezekiel standing on the banks of a ditch he had been compelled to dig—yea, to the weary, to the heart-broken, to those whom sorrow has banished.

The text is very particular to give us the exact time of the vision. It was in the thirtieth year, and in the fourth month, and in the fifth day of the month. So you have had visions of earth you shall never forget. You remember the year, you remember the month, you remember the day, you remember the hour. Why may not we have some such vision this morning, and it be in the sixth month and in the fourth day of the month?

The question is often silently asked, though perhaps never audibly propounded: "What are our departed Christian friends doing now?" The question is more easily answered than you might perhaps suppose. Though there has come no recent intelligence from the Heavenly city, and we seem dependent upon the story of eighteen centuries ago, still I think we may from strongest inference decide what are the present occupations of our transferred kinsfolk.

After God has made a nature he never eradicates the chief characteristics of its temperament. You never knew a man phlegmatic in temperament to become sanguine in temperament. You never knew a man sanguine in temperament to become phlegmatic in temperament. Conversion plants new principles in the soul, but Paul and John are just as different from each other after conversion as they were different from each other before conversion. If conversion does not eradicate the prominent characteristics of the temperament neither will death eradicate them.

You have, then, only by a sum in subtraction and a sum in addition to decide what are the employments of your departed friends in the better world. You are to subtract from them all earthly grossness and add all earthly goodness, and then you are to come to the conclusion that they are doing now in heaven what in their best moments they did on earth. The reason that so many people never start for heaven is because they could not stand it if they got there, if it should turn out to be the rigid and formal place some people photograph it.

We like to come to church, but we should not want to stay here to next Christmas. We like to hear the Hallelujah chorus, but we would not want to hear it all the time for fifty centuries. It might be on some great occasion it would be possibly comfortable to wear a crown of gold weighing several pounds, but it would be an affliction to wear such a crown forever. In other words, we run descriptions of heaven into the ground while we make that which was intended as especial and celebrative to be the exclusive employment of the heaven. You mightas well, as if asked to describe the habits of American society, describe a decoration day, or a fourth of July, or an autumnal thanksgiving as though it were all the time that way.

I am not going to speculate in regard to the future world, but I must by inevitable laws of inference and deduction and common sense conclude that in heaven we will be just as different from each other as we are now different, and hence that there will be at least as many different employments in the celestial world as there are employments here. Christ is to be the great love, the great joy, the great rapture, the great worship of heaven; but will that abolish employment? No more than loves on earth—paternal, filial, fraternal, conjugal love, abolishearthly occupation.

In the first place, I remark that all those of our departed Christian friends who on earth found great joy in the fine arts are now indulging their tastes in the same direction. On earth they had their gladdest pleasures amid pictures and statuary, and in the study of the laws of light and shade and perspective. Have you any idea that that affluence off aculty at death collapsed and perished? Why so, when there is more for them to look at, and they have keener appreciation of the beautiful, and they stand amid the very looms where the sun sets and the rainbows and the spring mornings are woven?

Are you so obtuse as to suppose that because the painter drops his easel and the sculptor his chisel and the engraver his knife, that therefore that tastewhich he was enlarging and intensifying for forty or fifty years, is entirely obliterated? These artists, or these friends of art, on earth worked in coarse material and with imperfect brain and with frail hand. Now they have carried their art into larger liberties and into wider circumference. They are at their old business yet but without the fatigues, without the limitations, without the hindrance of the terrestrial studio.

Raphael could now improve upon his masterpiece of Michael, the Archangel, not that he has seen him, and could improve upon his masterpiece of the Holy Family now that he has visited them. Michael Angelo could better present the Last Judgment after he has seen its flash and heard the rumbling battering rams of its thunder. Exquisite colors here, graceful lines here, powerful chiaroscuro here; but I am persuaded that the grander studios and the brighter galleries are higher up by the winding marble stairs of the sepulchre, and that Turner, and Holman, Hunt, and Rembrandt, and Titian, and Paul Veronese, if they exercised saving faith in the Christ whom they portrayed upon the canvas, are painters yet. But their strength of faculty multipled ten thousand fold. The reason that God took away their eye and their hand, and their brain was that he might give them something more limber, more wieldy, more skilful, more multiplitant.

Do not, therefore, be melancholy among the tapestries, and the bric-a-brac, and the embroideries, and the water colors, and the works of art which your departed friends used to admire. Do not say: "I am sorry they had to leave all these things." Rather say: "I am glad they have gone up to higher artistic opportunity and appreciation." Our friends who found so much joy in the fine arts on earth are now luxuriating in Louvres and Luxembourgs celestial.

I remark again, that all our departed Christian friends who, in this world, were passionately fond of music are still regaling that taste in the world celestial. The Bible says so much about the music of heaven that it cannot all be figurative. The Bible over and over again speaks of the songs of heaven. If heaven had no songs of its own a vast number of those of earth would have been taken up by the earthly emigrants. Surely the Christian at death does not lose his memory. Then there must be millions of souls in heaven who know "Coronation," "and "Antioch," and "Mount Pisgah," and "Old Hundred." The leader of the eternal orchestra need only once tap his baton, and all heaven will be ready for the hallelujah.

Cannot the soul sing? How often we compliment some exquisite singer by saying: "There was so much soul in her music." In Heaven it will be all soul until the body after awhile comes up in the resurrection and then there will be an additional Heaven. Cannot the soul hear? If it can hear, then, it can hear music. Do not, therefore, let it be in your household when some member leaves for Heaven as it is in some households, that you [illegible] the piano and unstring the harp for two [illegible] fingers that used to play on them are still. You must remember that they have better instruments of music where they are.

You ask me: "Do they have real harps and real trumpets and real organs?" I do not know. Some wiseacres say positively there are no such things in Heaven. I do not know, but I should not be surprised if the God who made all the mountains and all the hills and all the forests and all the metals of the earth and all the growths of the universe—I should not be surprised if He could, if He had a mind to, make a few harps and trumpets and organ

Grand old Haydn, sick and worn out, was carried for the last time into the music hall, and there he heard his own oratorio of the "Creation." History says that as the orchestra came to that famous passage: "Let there be light," the whole audience rose and cheered, and Haydn waved his hand toward heaven and said: "It comes from there." Overwhelmed with his own music he was carried out in his chair, and as he came to the door he spread his hand toward the orchestra as in benediction.

Haydn was right when he waved his hand toward heaven and said: "It comes from there."

Music was born in heaven and it will ever have its highest throne in heaven; and I want you to understand that our departed friends who were passionately fond of music here are now at the headquarters of harmony. I think that the grand old church tunes that died when your grandfathers died have gone with them to heaven.

Again, I remark that those of our departed Christian friends who in this world have very strong military spirit are now in armies celestial and out on bloodless battle. There are hundreds of people born soldiers. They cannot help it. They belong to regiments in time of peace. They cannot hear a drum or fife without trying to keep step to the music. They are Christians and when they fight they fight on the right side. Now when these, our Christian friends, who had natural and powerful military spirit, entered heaven, they entered the celestial army.

The door of Heaven hardly opens but you hear a military demonstration. David cried out: "The chariots of God are twenty thousand." Elisha saw the mountain filled with celestial cavalry. St. John said: "The armies which are in Heaven followed him on white horses." Now, when those who had the military spirit on earth sanctified entered glory, I suppose they right away enlisted in some Heavenly campaign, they volunteered right away. There must needs be in Heaven soldiers with a soldiery spirit. There are grand parade days when the King reviews the troops. There must be armed escort sent out to bring up from earth to Heaven those who were more than conquerors. There must be crusades ever being fitted out for some part of God's dominion—battles, bloodless, groanless, painless, Angels of evil to be fought down and fought back. Other rebellious worlds to be conquered. Worlds to be put to the torch. Worlds to be saved. Worlds to be demolished. Worlds to be sunk. Worlds to be hoisted.

Beside that, in our own world there are battles for the right and against the wrong where we must have the Heavenly military. That is what keeps us Christian reformers so buoyant. So few good men against so many bad men, so few churches against so many grog-shops, so few pure printing presses against so many polluted printing presses; and yet we are buoyant and courageous, because while we know that the armies of evil in the world are larger in numbers than the army of the truth, there are celestial cohorts in the air fighting on our side.

I have not so much faith in the army on the ground as I have in the army in the air. O, God! open our eyes that we may see them. The military spirits that went up from earth to join the military spirits before the throne—Joshua, and Caleb, and Gideon, and David, and Samson, and the hundreds of Christian warriors who on earth fought with fleshly arm, and now having gone up on high are coming down the hills of Heaven ready to fight among the invisibles. Yonder they are—coming, coming. Did you not hear them as they swept by.

But what are our mathematical friends to do in the next world? They found their joy and their delight in mathematics. There was more poetry for them in Euclid than in John Milton. They were as passionately fond of mathematics as Plato, who wrote over his door: "Let no one enter here who is not acquainted with geometry." What are they doing now? They are busy with figures yet. No place in all the universe like heaven for figures. Numbers infinite, distances infinite, calculation infinite. The didactic Dr. Dick said he really thought that the redeemed in heaven spent some of their time with the higher branches of mathematics.

Some of our transferred and transported metaphysicians. What are they doing now? Studying the human mind, only under better circumstances than they used to study it. They used to study the mind sheathed in the dull, human body. Now the spirit unsheathed—now they are studying the sword outside the scabbard. Have you any doubt about what Sir William Hamilton is doing in heaven, or what Jonathan Edwards is doing in heaven, or the multitudes on earth who had a passion for metaphysics sanctified by the grace of God? No difficulty in guessing. Metaphysics, glorious metaphysics, everlasting metaphysics.

What are our departed Christian friends who are explorers doing now? Exploring yet, but with lightning locomotion, with vision microscopic and telescopic at the same time. A continent at a glance. A world in a second. A planetary system in a day. Christian John Franklin no more in the disabled Erebus pushing toward the north pole, Christian De-Long no mere trying to free blockaded Jeannette from the ice, Christian Livingstone no more amid African malarias trying to make revelation of a dark continent; but all of them in the twinkling of an eye taking in that which was unapproachable. Mont Blanc scaled without alpenstock. The coral depths of the ocean explored without a diving bell. The mountains unbarred and opened without Sir Humphrey Davy's safety lamp.

What are our departed friends who found their chief joy in study doing now? Studying yet, but instead of a few thousand volumes on a few shelves, all the volumes of the universe open before them—geologic, ornithologic, conchologic, botanic, astronomic, philosophic. No more need of Leyden-jars, or voltaic piles, or electric batteries, standing as they do face to face with the facts of the universe.

What are the historians doing now? Studying history yet, but not the history of a few centuries of our planet only, but the history of the eternities—whole millenniums before Xenophon, or Herodotus, or Moses, or Adam was born. History of one world, history of all worlds.

What are our departed astronomers doing? Studying astronomy yet, but not through the dull lens of earthly observatory, but with one stroke of wing going right out to Jupiter and Mars and Mercury and Saturn and Orion and the Pleiades—overtaking and passing swiftest comet in their flight. Herschel died a Christian. Have you any doubt about what Herschel is doing? Isaac Newton died a Christian. Have you any doubt about what Isaac Newton is doing? Joseph Henry died a Christian. Have you any doubt about what Joseph Henry is doing? They were in discussion, all these astronomers of earth, about what the aurora borealis was, and none of them could guess. They know now; they have been out there to see for themselves.

What are our departed Christian chemists doing? Following out their own science, following out and following out forever. Since they died they have solved ten thousand questions which once puzzled the earthly laboratory. They stand on the other side of the thin wall of electricity, the wall that seems to divide the physical from the spiritual world, the thin wall of electricity, so then the wall that ever and anon it seems to be almost broken through—broken through from our side by telephonic and telegraphic apparatus, broken through from the other side by strange influences which men in their ignorance call spiritualistic manifestations. All that matter cleared up. Agassiz standing amid his student explorers down in Brazil coming across some great novelty in the rocks, taking off his hat and saying: "Gentlemen, let us pray; we must have divine illumination; we want wisdom from the Creator to study these rocks; He made them; let us pray"—Agassiz going right on with his studies forever and forever.

But what are the men of the law, who in this world found their chief joy in the legal profession—what are they doing now? Studying law in a universe where everything is controlled by law from flight of humming bird to flight of world—law, not dry and hard and drudging, but righteous and magnificent law before which man and cherub and seraph and archangel and God himself bow. The chain of law long enough to wind around the immensities and infinity and eternity. Chain of law. What a place to study law, where all the links of the chain are in the hand!

What are our departed Christian friends who, in this world, had their joy in the healing art doing now? Busy at their old business. No sickness in heaven, but plenty of sickness on earth, plenty of wounds in the different parts of God's dominion to be healed and to be medicated. You cannot understand why that patient got well after all the skillful doctors of New York and Brooklyn had said he must die. Perhaps Abercrombie touched him—Abercrombie, who, after many years' doctoring the bodies and the souls of people in Scotland, went up to God in 1844. Perhaps Abercrombie touched him.

I should not wonder if my old friend, Dr. John Brown, who died in Edinburgh—John Brown, the author of "Rab and His Friends"—John Brown, who was as humble a Christian as he was skilful, a physician and world-renowned author—I should not wonder if he had been back again and again to see some of his old patients. Those who had their joy in healing the sickness and the woes of earth, gone up to heaven, are come forth again for benignant medicament.

But what are our friends who found their chief joy in conversation and in sociality doing now? In brighter conversation there and in grander sociality.

What a place to visit in, where your next-door neighbors are kings and queens. You, yourselves, kingly and queenly. If they want to know more particularly about the first paradise, they have only to go over and ask Adam. If they want to know how the sun and moon halted, they have only to go over and ask Joshua. If they want to know how the storm pelted Sodom, they have only to go over and ask Lot. If they want to know more about the arrogance of Haman, they have only to go over and ask Mordecai. If they want to know how the Red Sea boiled when it was cloven, they have only to go over and ask Moses. If they want to know the particulars about the Bethlehem advent, they have only to go over and ask the serenading angels who stood that Christmas night in the balconies of crystal. If they want to know more of the particulars of the crucifixion, they have only to go over and ask those who were personal spectators while the mountains crouched and the Heavens got black in the face at the spectacle. If they want to know more about the sufferings of the Scotch covenanters, they have only to go over and ask Andrew Melville. If they want to know more about the old time revivals, they have only to go over and ask Whitefield, and Wesley, and Livingston, and Fletcher, and Nettleton, and Finney. O! what a place to visit in.

If eternity were one minute shorter it would not be long enough for such sociality. Think of our friends who in this world were passionately fond of flowers turned into paradise! Think of our friends who were very fond of raising superb fruit turned into the orchard where each tree has twelve kinds of fruit at once, and bearing the fruit all the year round!

What are our departed Christian friends doing in heaven, those who on earth found their chief joy in the gospel ministry? They are visiting their old congregations.

Most of those ministers have got their people around them already. When I get to heaven—as by the grace of God I am destined to go to that place—I will come and see you all. Yea, I will come to all the people to whom I have administered in the gospel, and to the million of souls to whom through the kindness of the printing press, I am permitted to preach every week in this land and in other lands—letters coming from New Zealand and Australia and uttermost parts of the earth, as well as from near nations, telling me of the souls I have helped—I will visit them all. I give them fair notice. Our departed friends of the ministry engaged in that delectable entertainment now.

But what are our departed Christian friends who in all departments of usefulness were busy finding their chief joy in doing good—what are they doing now? Going right on with the work. John Howard visiting dungeons; the dead women of northern and southern battlefields still abroad looking for the wounded; George Peabody still watching the poor; Thomas Clarkson still looking after the enslaved—all of those who did good on earth busier since death than before.

The tombstone not the terminus but the starting post. What are our departed Christian friends who found their chief joy in studying God doing now? Studying God yet. No need of revelation now, for unblanched they are face to face, Now, they can handle the omnipotent thunder-bolts just as a child handles the sword of a father come back from victorious battle. They have no sin, nor fear consequently. Studying Christ, not through a revelation, save the revelation of the scars, that deep lettering which brings it all up quick enough. Studying the Christ of the Bethlehem caravansary, the Christ of the awful massacre with its hemorrhage of head and hand and foot and side—the Christ of the shattered mausoleum—Christ the sacrifice, the star, the sun, the man, the God, the God-man, the man-God.

But hark! the bell of the cathedral rings—the cathedral bell of Heaven.

What is the matter now? There is going to be a great meeting in the temple. Worshippers all coming through the aisles. Make room for the conqueror. Christ standing in the temple. All Heaven gathering around Him. Those who loved the beautiful come to look at the Rose of Sharon. Those who loved music come to listen to His voice. Those who were mathematicians come to count the years of His reign. Those who were explorers come to discover the height and depth, and the length and the breadth of His love. Those who had the military spirit on earth sanctified, and the military spirit in Heaven, come to look at the captain of their salvation. The astronomers come to look at the morning star. The men of the law come to look at Him who is the judge of quick and dead. The men who healed the sick come to look at Him who was wounded for our transgressions.

All different and different forever in many respects, yet all alike in admiration for Christ, in worship for Christ, and all alike in joining in the doxology: "Unto Him who washed us from our sins in His own blood, and made us kings and priests unto God, to Him be glory in the church throughout all ages, world without end!" Amen.

DYSPEPSIA

Causes its victims to be miserable, hopeless, confused, and depressed in mind, very irritable, languid, and drowsy. It is a disease which does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven just the required remedy in hundreds of cases.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, from which I have suffered two years. I tried many other medicines, but none proved so satisfactory as Hood's Sarsaparilla." THOMAS COOK, Brush Electric Light Co., New York City.

Sick Headache

"For the past two years I have been afflicted with severe headaches and dyspepsia. I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have found great relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all." MRS. E. F. ANNABLE, New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Mary C. Smith, Cambridgeport, Mass., was a sufferer from dyspepsia and sick headache. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it the best remedy she ever used.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

LADIES,

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With

PEERLESS DYES.

THEY WILL DIE EVERYTHING. THEY ARE sold everywhere. Price 10c a package—4 cloors. They have no equal for strength, brightness, amount in packages or for fastness of color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crack or smut. For sale by [illegible] druggist, 26 Whitehall st.; Sharp Bros., druggists and apothecaries, 202 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.

SCENE IN FRANCE
GATHERING GRAPES FOR MAKING CREAM OF TARTAR
FOR DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
COPYRIGHTED

SUMMER RESORTS.

RENOVO HOUSE

Renovo, Clinton County, Pa.

The great Mountain Summer Resort, situated on the Susquehana River. Mountain scenery unsurpassed. Write for circulars and rates. Open June 15th. O. S. HUMES, Psop.

OCEAN VIEW,

ST. SIMONS ISLAND, GA.

BOARD—HOUSE NEAR THE BEACH. FINE surf bathing. St. "Egmont" lands on the beach, making two trips daily from Brunswick. Daily mail, telegraph communication.

4t A. F. ARNOLD.

OCEAN VIEW,

The Only Hotel in Beaufort, N. C.

SO PLEASANTLY LOCATED IMMEDIATELY IN front of ocean, free from all malaria, is now open for reception of guests. Bath house and boats in few feet of hotel. Special rates to families and excursionists. For terms, etc., apply to W. F. DILL, Pro.

PRACTICE LAW at Atlanta, Ga.

Office over Chamberlin & Johnson's store. 1y

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—George Cammoch vs. James Lumpkin. To James Lumkin, the defendant in the above stated case, this is hereby to give you notice to be and appear at the next term of the superior court of said county or answer complainant's complaint:

It is hereby ordered that the clerk serve the defendant in the foregoing case by publication, and that the prayer in petitioner's petition for publication is hereby grated.

This the 26th day of May, 1887.

RICHARD H. CLARK,
Judge Superior Court Presiding.

Rhett & O'Brien, plaintiff's attorneys.

Georgia, Fulton county—A true and correct copy as appears of record in this office, May 30, 1887.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

may 31 june29 july28 aug28.

MRS. NANCY H. CHAMBERS VS. EDWARD H Chambers. Libel for divorce in Fulton supe rior court. No. 134. Spring term, 1887. It appearing from the statement in the libel and the return of the sheriff that the defendant is a non-resident of Fulton county, and of the State of Georgia, it is ordered that service in said case be perfected by the publication of this order in the Atlanta Constitution, once a month for four months, and that thereafter said case stands for trial, as if defendant had been personally served. By the court, April 5th, 1887.

MARSHALL J. CLARKE,
Judge S. C. A. C.

J. A. ANDERSON, Libelant Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton superior court. This April 16th, 1887.

C. H. STRONG, Clerk.

apl18,d1am4m mon.

BUY THIS REAL ESTATE NOW.

We have a great bargain in a 6 room house on Richard street, near street cars on Pryor. A large elevated lot, nice shades, best water, garden, good neighbors. You will like it. $1,900.

Vacant corner lot on Forsyth street, most central and desirable property on the market. It is surrounded by splendid public buildings and residences. Strictly gilt edge and will be sold low.

Nice 7 room house, complete in every way, corner Richardson and Crew streets. Large lot, pleasant surroundings, best neighborhood, shades, fruits, flower and vegetable gardens, all necessary outhouses. Improvements substantial and nearly new. $3,000.

We have six nice houses, containing four and seven rooms each, on large lots, near the Tennessee passenger depot, on Hunter and Mangum streets. These places are near in, very desirable and will be sold low and on easy terms.

We offer, for a few days only, a splendid brick residence, 12 rooms, on Capitol Avenue, with suitable out-buildings and large lot. One of the nicest and cheapest homes on this popular thoroughfare. $12,000.

The best and cheapest place on Whitehall for $6,000 on the market. Splendid 8 room house, large lot, centrally located. Must be sold.

Two lots, and one improved place, on Currier, near Peachtree. Bargains in these.

On Simpson street, near Hill monument, a nice 5 room house on good lot. Installment plan. $1,850.

We have for sale, on advantageous terms, some of the most desirable of the Baltimore buildings.

We are offering great inducements in several farms in this and adjacent counties. Some of these are very near the city, and will suit you in size and price. Some of them are truck and dairy farms, and others the best cotton plantations.

We are offering the best, most suitable, greatest variety, most convenient and cheapest manufacturing property, improved and vacant, on the best railroad fronts in and near the city.

We can suit you in a house or vacant lot on any desirable street or suburb you may fancy.

We have a large list of property in surrounding towns and cities.

Also, large tracts of farming and grazing lands in Texas that will double in value in a few years. Call and see us.

WEST & GOLDSMITH.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Pleasant to Taste,
Prompt in Action,
Always Reliable.

It soon brings into healthy play
The Torpid Liver day by day,
And Regulates the System through,
From crown of head to sole of shoe.
It cures the Piles, it opens pores,
Lost appetite it soon restores.
Wise families throughout the land,
Keep TARRANT'S SELTZER near at hand.
mon wed fri sat way

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN M. SLATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
20½ Peachtree Street,
Healy Building. Atlanta, Ga.
jly12 1y

ROBERT HARBISON. JAMES H. GILBERT.
HARBISON & GILBERT,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Gate City Bank Building, Rooms 54 and 55. Telephone 750.
Commissioner for New York and Notary Public.

PORTER KING,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
27½ Whitehall street,
Prompt and diligent attention to all business.

LEWIS W. THOMAS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office over Atlanta National Bank, No. 15½ East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. Refers to Atlanta National Bank.

H. C. JOHNSON. I. H. JOHNSON.
JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
(N. J. Hammond's Old Office.)
21½ E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

J. W. HIXON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Collections a Specialty. Office in Mitchell Building, Crawfordville, Ga.

RICHARD F. LYON. CLAUD ESTES.
LYON & ESTES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Macon, Ga.
Do a general law practice.

H. C. GLENN. C. D. HILL.
GLENN & HILL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Will practice in the State and Federal courts. Office at the courthouse for the present. 1m

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building,
Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton County.

A. R. WRIGHT. MAX MEYERHARDT. SEABORN WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Rome, Ga.
Collections a specialty. dhft

W. H. LAMAR J. G. ZACHRY.
LAMAR & ZACHRY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Washington, D. C. Refer by permission to A. H. Colquitt, U. S. S.; Joseph E. Brown, U. S. S.; N. J. Hammond, M. C.; C. F. Crisp, M. C.; T. M. Norwood, M. C.; J. C. Clements, M. C.; Geo. T. Barnes, M. C.; H. R. Harris, M. C.; Seaborn Reese, M. C.; A. D. Candler, M. C.; J. H. Blount, M. C.; H. G. Turner, M. C.

WM. A. HAYGOOD. E. W. MARTIN.
HAYGOOD & MARTIN,
LAWYERS,
17½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 117.

ELGIN LOCHRANE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
52 and 53 Gate City Bank Building,
Atlanta, Ga.

ARCHITECTS.

L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, cor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. S. MARY HICKS,
DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
Office 75½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Residence Talmadge House.
Office hours—11 a. m. to 3 p. m. jan5 1y

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR AUgust 1, 1887. Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in August, next, 1887, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Fifteen shares of stock in the Empire Loan and Building association, a duly chartered corporation in said county, the same being levied on as the property of Sol Guthman, indorser, and on each of these shares $39.00 has been paid to said association by said Guthman. Notice of this levy, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been, by me, this day handed to Aaron Haas, the secretary and treasurer of said association, and a similar notice has been handed to the said Sol Guthman, the latter notice differing from the copy attached only in that it is addressed to said Guthman instead of to said Haas, secretary and treasurer, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the superior court of Burke county in favor of L. J. Guilmartin & Co., vs. E. B. Atwell, principal, and Sol Guthman, indorser.

Also at the same time and place, that tract of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, county of Fulton, part of land lot No. 76, in block 11, described as follows: Lying on the northwest corner of Crew and Fulton streets, and running north with Crew street 60 feet, thence west with T. A. Frierson's lot 200 feet, thence south 60 feet to Fulton street, thence east with Fulton street 200 feet to the beginning corner; levied on as the property of T. A. Frierson to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of the Empire Loan and Building association vs. T. A. Frierson.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, Ga., known as city lot No. one hundred and fifty-four (154), fronting one hundred feet on Gilmer street, and two hundred feet, more or less, on Pratt street, and bounded northeast by city lot No. one hundred and seventy-two, and west by city lot one hundred and fifty-three, all of same block, and south by said Gilmer street, and being part of land lot No. 52 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now the county of Fulton, state of Georgia; levied on as the property of Sarah Halroyd to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of T. B. Neal, E. H. Thornton and John Keely, executors of estate John Neal, deceased.

L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A MAN OF TEMPERATE AND moral habits, seeking employment, to represent an old established house in his own section. Salary $70 to $100 per month. References exacted. Am. Manufacturing House, 16 Barclay St., N. Y. mon 4 tl

WANTED—A BREAD AND PASTRY COOK. Good wages guaranteed. Must know his trade. Apply at once to Rhea Springs Hotel, Rhea Springs, Tenn.

WANTED—A SELESMAN WELL ACQUAINTED in Georgia to sell a line of druggist's specialties. Liberal commission. Address with full particulars and references, P. O. Box 542, Baltimore, Md. 3t

WANTED—TWO GOOD BLACKSMITHS FOR wagon work. Apply at White Hickory Wagon works, East Point, Ga. 4t

6 FIRST CLASS CANVASSERS WANTED AT once. For full particulars, write to Piedmont Publishing House, Atlanta, Ga. tf

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PLANING MILL bench hands. Apply to Hughes Lumber Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. 1wk

WANTED.—MAN TO TAKE THE AGENCY OF our safes; size 28x18x18 inches; weight 500 lbs.; retail price $35; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance to create a permanent business at home. These safes meet a demand never before supplied by other safe companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. Alpine Safe Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to earn $70 per month at their own homes. A nice, light, easy and profitable business. Costly outfit of samples, a package of goods and full instructions sent for 10c. Address H. C. Rowell & Co., Rutland, Vt. 6t

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A GOOD CHILD'S NURSE; WHITE girl preferred. 181 Whitehall st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK WITHOUT HUSband or children. Apply at 143 S. Pryor st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE nurse. Apply to Mrs. Hall, 143 Peachtree st.

WANTED—WOMAN TO ASSIST IN COOKING and housework in a small family. Apply 92 Pulliam street.

WANTED—TWO SERVANTS, COOK AND house girl. Apply at 424 Peachtree street.

WANTED—LADIES TO WORK FOR US AT their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made. No photo, painting, no canvassing. For full particulars, please address, at once. Crescent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass., Box 5,170. mar6—3m

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES,

FOR RENT—MRS. GREGORY'S PRETTY SEVEN room cottage, "The Oaks," 155 Courtland street, between Ellis aad Cain. Apply immediately. jun27-5t

Rooms.

FOR RENT—TWO OF THE CHOICEST AND most elegant front rooms in the city suitable for offices, can now be had on 2nd floor in the Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.'s building, also several single rooms well lighted and ventilated. Call at the store of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. 1w

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FURNITURE of the Cox hotel, Covington, Ga. Covington is the best point for a hotel in the state. Sickness is my only reason for selling. For particulars, address Dr. T. N. Pitts. ju5 1m

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—MY WELL ESTABLISHED business and plant. Fleven years established. The plant consists of engine, boiler, planers, mouiders, hand planer, turning lathe, shaper, band saw, etc., all in good working order, in use only four years. Also, about fifty thousand feet of hard wood, consisting of walnut, cherry, oak, ash, white and yellow pine; also all the shops, tools, etc. The business is a paying one and would not be sold only on account of ill health. I have made a specialty of stairs, stair railing and hardwood interior finish. Will turn over all work now on hand if desired. Terms reasonable. For further particulars address H. M. Beutell, Atlanta, Ga. su tues th

DOGS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LITTER OF BLACK and white and lemon and White thoroughbred pointer puppies. Call or address A. L. W., room 43, Gate City National Bank building. tu thu su

FINE SETTER PUPS FOR SALE—3 SETTERS, all dogs, fine breed, $5 each. Satisfaction warranted or money refunded. 5 weeks old. Apply to C. A. Brooks, Acworth, Ga.

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED—AT 33 WHEAT STREET, LOCAL AND day boarders. Nice, cool rooms and good fare. Terms reasonable. june28-2t

LOCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR RENT—LARGE AND COMMOdious house on corner of Capitol avenue and Clarke streets, containing twelve rooms in addition to the kitchen and servants' rooms. All modern conveniences. Most beautiful corner lot on Capitol avenue. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to Henry Jackson, corner of Alabama and Pryor streets. su we fri

FOR SALE—BUILDING AND GROUND INSIDE the corporate limits of Atlanta. Good railroad facilities. Factory building, engine, machinery, etc. Suitable for a number of enterprises. Call to see or write. John M. Green, room 24 Gate City Bank building, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH—THOSE WHO HAVE failed to secure a copy of that most interesting and instructive work entitled, "Directory and History of the First M. E. Church," still have an opportunity of getting a copy of this work at 23 S. Broad St. The number is limited. Price 25 cents per copy.

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACtion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes, which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution. d&wky tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND GAS ENGINE. Apply to W. C. Dodson, 29 South Broad st. july29 tf

WANTED—HOUSE RAISED, APPLY TO DR. D. Smith, 66½ Whitehall street.

BANK SAFES FOR SALE—ONE HALL'S LATest improved bankers' chest; with Hall's time lock. This bankers' chest now in use by the Southern bank, at Savannah. Also, one Mosler bankers' chest. These bankers' chests are to be replaced by Herring's, and are for sale cheap. R. J. Wiles, agent for Herring & Co., 133 West Baker st., Atlanta. Telephone 385. tf

FOR SALE—HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

FOR RENT.—THE STORE CORNER BROAD and Hunter streets. Apply to present occupant. tf

FOR SALE—A NICE GENTLE HORSE—ANY lady can drive him. J. B. Roberts & Co., 9 Forsytn street.

A GENTLE HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS sold for no fault; owner has no use for it. 174 East Hunter street.

FOR SALE—A NICE GENTLE PONY. APPLY Apply 197 Whitehall street. 5t

MONEY TO LOAN.

SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS TO LOAN ON personal security. Apply to R. B. Blackburn, 14½ Whitehall street. june31-6t

GEORGIA, FULTON COUTY—TO THE SUPErior Court of said county: The petition of J. W. English, A. B. Connolly, John T. Cooper, W. T. Goldsmith, W. H. Brotherton, W. M. Crim, J. F. Buchanan, E. F. Couch, J. C. Carlisle, W. P. Manley, J. L. Mercer, and J. C. Joyner, respectfully shows, that they, and their successors and associates, desire to be incorporated under the name of "The Policemen's Mutual Aid Society." The object of said incorporation is benevolent and charitable work among sick and disabled policemen of the city of Atlanta, who are members of said society.

The particular business, is the collection of monthly dues from the members, the reception of such donations as may be voluntarily made by others interested, which shall be expended according to the constitution and by-laws of the society, upon such of its members as may be sick or disabled.

They desire to be incorporated for the period of twenty (20) years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said time.

The capital shall consist of the monthly dues from the members, and the donations made as above stated.

The business to begin upon the payment of the first monthly dues by the members which shall be fixed by the constitution and by-laws.

To the above end, they desire the power to receive donations, both of real and personal property, and to hold title to property, both real and personal, and to convey the same, if necessary; to make a constitution and by-lays, and to have all powers and rights, and do all things, as are common to corporations of like character and necessary to the objects of said society.

The place of business of said corporation to be the city of Atlanta, in said county and state.

Petitioners pray the passing of an order granting their petition, and incorporating them and their associates and successors, as above set forth.

And petitioners will ever pray, etc.

HAYGOOD & MARTIN,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

Filed in office May 31st, 1887.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A correct copy as appears of record in this office. july 1 8 15 22 29 fri july31

MACON NEWS.

A Policeman Tackles East Macon Lightning

AND HAS A VERY NARROW ESCAPE.

Detective Shackleford Claims that He is Maliciously Prosecuted by Mable Brown—Pierce County Adds Her Name.

MACON, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—Patrolman Henry Winters has been in the habit of shaking the long stay-wire that supports the electric light on enginehouse No. 6, East Macon, to kindle up the light when it burns low.

Yesterday morning about 3:30 o'clock it went nearly out, and the officer walked up to the wire, which he could easily reach, and just struck it with the middle finger of his right hand.

When he come to himself he was flat of his back in the mud, with a burned streak on his finger that was very painful.

He claims that he didn't know the old thing was loaded, but he will probably keep his fingers off electric wires hereafter. He thinks if he had caught firm hold of it as he usually does that it would have barbecued him whole.

COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Hon. L. M. Erwin Disposes of Two Opening Letter Cases.

MACON, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—Friday night Commissioner Erwin tried a man named Jones, from Columbus, for opening a letter. After a thorough investigation he was discharged.

Yesterday, V. A. Garrison, of Macon, was arrested on the same charge.

Deputy Marshal Harris will leave for Savannah, as soon as the weather breaks, to assist in working up the case of J. F. Moore, of that city, who has been arrested for illegal sales of tobacco. There are said to be fifteen or twenty parties variously implicated in the transaction, and Deputy Marshal Wetherham is busy working it up.

SHACKLEFORD'S CASE.

He Claims That it is a Malicious Prosecution.

MACON, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—Detective George W. Shackleford, of the Central City detective agency, was arrested on the warrant sworn out by Mable Brown. He submitted quietly and was not put under bond. In a conversation with your correspondent he says that Mabel was under a $200 bond, and the six dollars she paid him was simply cost money, and that he withdrew the warrant on the solicitation of the young man who lost his watch, and who dreaded exposure. He says the prosecution is entirely malicious, just to secure revenge.

ANALYTICAL DIGEST

Of Supreme Court Reports Continued by a Macon Layer.

MACON, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—Mr. Robert Hodges, a promising young attorney recently admitted to the bar in this city, has assumed the task of continuing the "Analytical Digest of Supreme Court Reports," beginning with volume sixty-two and including volume seventy-five. Messrs. A. O. Bacon and N. E. Harris have both worked on this, Major Bacon beginning at the beginning, and Mr. Harris taking up the work where Bacon left it off. Mr. Hodges has now begun where Mr. Harris left off. He has gotten out a very neat prospectus.

THE STATE FAIR

Pierce County Adds Her Name to the List.

MACON, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—Secretary Grier received official notice from Pierce county today, stating that the good people of that wiregrass principality will enter their county as a contestant for the one thousand dollar premiun offered for the best county exhibit.

Colonel Grier has received some of the half dozen kinds of posters ordered, and they are real handsome.

SOME SOCIETY SPECIALS,

Culled From the Diaries of the Fashionable Folks.

MACON, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—On Friday night a most enjoyable gentleman's party was given by Messrs. Sol. and John S. Hoge, and Mr. W. H. Woodson, at the elegant Hoge mansion. The parlors were thrown open by the generous hosts, at an early hour, and for a long time the young gentlemen present enjoyed themselves. There was a banquet that has been unrivalled in Macon this season, besides other enjoyable social features, and every guest pronounced the entertainment royal. Following is a list of the invited guests present: Dr. S. G. Choppin, Messrs. E. B. Grace, Lee Ellis, Mr. Hendrix, John R. Saulsbury, C. D. Pearson, S. H. Pearson, Floyd Ross, W. W. Collins, Charles H. Solomon, N. M. Solomon, L. R. Jeter, J. C. Bannon, J. G. Blount, George M. Booker, George W. Duncan, R. H. Smith, A. G. Sparks, A. R. Freeman, H. B. Erminger.

Friday evening the employes of the firm of Lyons & Cline assembled at the residence of Mr. P. J. Cline, and in anticipation of his leaving the firm and removing to Milledgeville, they presented him with a beautiful gold headed cane. Among those present were Mr. Joseph Dannenberg and wife, Mr. J. C. Bannon and wife, Mr. C. P. Roberts and wife, Mr. Charles Drake and wife, Miss Gertie Treanor, of Milledgeville, and all the employes of the late firm, of Lyons & Cline. In the course of the evening, when such an interruption in the social amusements which were engaged in were least expected, Mr. Bannon arose and presented Mr. Cline, in behalf of the employes of the store, with an elegant walking cane. In his time, Mr. Bannon has made some very pretty speeches, but last night he was at his best, and said many pleasant things of Mr. Cline which was true, in which he was an enterprising citizen and an honest man; and was an example of that which, if followed, would make many other good citizens. Mr. Cline did not expect anything of the kind, but he managed to express himself happily. He then invited the company into the diningroom where an elegant repast of salads, ices, etc., had been prepared, and until a late hour a merry time was had.

The cane was made to order and is one of the handsomest ever seen in Macon. On one side is the inscription, "Peter J. Cline, Milledgeville," and on the other "From his Macon Employes."

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Hard shell crabs, deviled, cabbage salad.
Boned turkey, an aspic jelly, pate de foi gras, German salad.
Vanilla ice cream.
Frozen fruit, fruit, assorted cake.
Vienna coffee.

Those in attendance were chaperoned by Major and Mrs. T. O. Chestney, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Wortham.

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Get rid of that tired feeling as quick as possible. Take Hood's sarsaparilla which gives strength, a good appetite, and health.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A MAN OF TEMPERATE AND moral habits, seeking employment, to represent an old established house in his own section. Salary $70 to $100 per month. References exacted. Am. Manufacturing House, 16 Barclay St., N. Y. mon 4 tl

WANTED—A BREAD AND PASTRY COOK. Good wages guaranteed. Must know his trade. Apply at once to Rhea Springs Hotel, Rhea Springs, Tenn. 3t

WANTED—A SELESMAN WELL ACQUAINTED in Georgia to sell a line of druggist's specialties. Liberal commission. Address with full particulars and references, P. O. Box 542, Baltimore, Md. 3t

WANTED—TWO GOOD BLACKSMITHS FOR wagon work. Apply at White Hickory Wagon works, East Point, Ga. 4t

6 FIRST CLASS CANVASSERS WANTED AT once. For full particulars, write to Piedmont Publishing House, Atlanta, Ga. tf

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS PLANING MILL bench hands. Apply to Hughes Lumber Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. 1wk

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE THE AGENCY OF our safes; size 28x18x18 inches; weight 500 lbs.; retail price $35; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance to create a permanent business at home. These safes meet a demand never before supplied by other safe companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. Alpine Safe Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to earn $70 per month at their own homes. A nice, light, easy and profitable business. Costly outfit of samples, a package of goods and full instructions sent for 10c. Address H. C. Rowell & Co., Rutland, Vt. 6t

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A GOOD CHILD'S NURSE; WHITE girl preferred. 181 Whitehall st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK WITHOUT HUSband or children. Apply at 143 S. Pryor st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE nurse. Apply to Mrs. Hall, 143 Peachtree st.

WANTED—WOMAN TO ASSIST IN COOKING and housework in a small family. Apply 92 Pulliam street.

WANTED—TWO SERVANTS, COOK AND house girl. Apply at 424 Peachtree street.

WANTED—LADIES TO WORK FOR US AT their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made. No photo, painting, no canvassing. For full particulars, please address, at once. Crescent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass., Box 5,170. mar6—3m

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES,

FOR RENT—MRS. GREGORY'S PRETTY SEVEN room cottage, "The Oaks," 155 Courtland street, between Ellis and Cain. Apply immediately. jun27-5t

Rooms.

FOR RENT—TWO OF THE CHOICEST AND most elegant front rooms in the city suitable for offices, can now be had on 2nd floor in the Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.'s building, also several single rooms well lighted and ventilated. Call at the store of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. 1w

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FURNITURE of the Cox hotel, Covington, Ga. Covington is the best point for a hotel in the state. Sickness is my only reason for selling. For particulars, address Dr. T. N. Pitts. ju5 1m

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—MY WELL ESTABLISHED business and plant. Eleven years established. The plant consists of engine, boiler, planers, moulders, hand planer, turning lathe, shaper, band saw, etc., all in good working order, in use only four years. Also, about fifty thousand feet of hard wood, consisting of walnut, cherry, oak, ash, white and yellow pine; also all the shops, tools, etc. The business is a paying one and would not be sold only on account of ill health. I have made a specialty of stairs, stair railing and hardwood interior finish. Will turn over all work now on hand if desired. Terms reasonable. For further particulars address H. M. Beutell, Atlanta, Ga. su tues th

DOGS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LITTER OF BLACK and white and lemon and white thoroughbred pointer puppies. Call or address A. L. W., room 43, Gate City National Bank building. tu thu su

FINE SETTER PUPS FOR SALE—3 SETTERS, all dogs, fine breed, $5 each. Satisfaction warranted or money refunded. 5 weeks old. Apply to C. A. Brooks, Acworth, Ga.

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED—AT 33 WHEAT STREET, LOCAL AND day boarders. Nice, cool rooms and good fare. Terms reasonable. june28-2t

LOCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR RENT—LARGE AND COMMODious house on corner of Capitol avenue and Clarke streets, containing twelve rooms in addition to the kitchen and servants' rooms. All modern conveniences. Most beautiful corner lot on Capitol avenue. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to Henry Jackson, corner of Alabama and Pryor streets. su we fri

FOR SALE—BUILDING AND GROUND INSIDE the corporate limits of Atlanta. Good railroad facilities. Factory building, engine, machinery, etc. Suitable for a number of enterprises. Call to see or write. John M. Green, room 24 Gate City Bank building, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH—THOSE WHO HAVE failed to secure a copy of that most interesting and instructive work entitled, "Directory and History of the First M. E. Church," still have an opportunity of getting a copy of this work at 23 S. Broad st. The number is limited. Price 25 cents per copy.

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACtion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes, which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution. d&wky tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND GAS ENGINE. Apply to W. C. Dodson, 29 South Broad st. july29 tf

WANTED—HOUSE RAISED, APPLY TO DR. D. Smith, 66½ Whitehall street.

BANK SAFES FOR SALE—ONE HALL'S LATest improved bankers' chest; with Hall's time lock. This bankers' chest now in use by the Southern bank, at Savannah. Also, one Mosler bankers' chest. These bankers' chests are to be replaced by Herring's, and are for sale cheap. R. J. Wiles, agent for Herring & Co., 133 West Baker st., Atlanta. Telephone 385. tf

FOR SALE—HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

FOR RENT—THE STORE CORNER BROAD and Hunter streets. Apply to present occupant. tf

FOR SALE—A NICE GENTLE HORSE—ANY lady can drive him. J. B. Roberts & Co., 9 Forsyth street.

A GENTLE HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS sold for no fault; owner has no use for it. 17 East Hunter street.

FOR SALE—A NICE GENTLE PONY. APPLY Apply 197 Whitehall street. 5t

MONEY TO LOAN.

SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS TO LOAN ON personal security. Apply to R. B. Blackburn, 14½ Whitehall street. june31-6t

GEORGIA, FULTON COUTY—TO THE SUPErior Court of said county: The petition of J. W. English, A. B. Connolly, John T. Cooper, W. T. Goldsmith, W. H. Brotherton, W. M. Crim, J. F. Buchanan, E. F. Couch, J. C. Carlisle, W. P. Manley, J. L. Mercer, and J. C. Joyner, respectfully shows, that they, and their successors and associates, desire to be incorporated under the name of "The Policemen's Mutual Aid Society." The object of said incorporation is benevolent and charitable work among sick and disabled policemen of the city of Atlanta, who are members of said society.

The particular business, is the collection of monthly dues from the members, the reception of such donations as may be voluntarily made by others interested, which shall be expended according to the constitution and by-laws of the society, upon such of its members as may be sick or disabled.

They desire to be incorporated for the period of twenty (20) years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said time.

The capital shall consist of the monthly dues from the members, and the donations made as above stated.

The business to begin upon the payment of the first monthly dues by the members which shall be fixed by the constitution and by-laws.

To the above end, they desire the power to receive donations, both of real and personal property, and to hold title to property, both real and personal, and to convey the same, if necessary; to make a constitution and by-laws, and to have all powers and rights, and do all things, as are common to corporations of like character and necessary to the objects of said society.

The place of business of said corporation to be the city of Atlanta, in said county and state.

Petitioners pray the passing of an order granting their petition, and incorporating them and their associates and successors, as above set forth.

And petitioners will ever pray, etc.

HAYGOOD & MARTIN,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

Filed in office May 31st, 1887.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A correct copy as appears of record in this office. july 1 8 15 22 29 fri july29

MACON NEWS.

A Policeman Tackles East Macon Lightning

AND HAS A VERY NARROW ESCAPE.

Detective Shackleford Claims that He is Maliciously Prosecuted by Mable Brown—Pierce County Adds Her Name.

MACON, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—Patrolman Henry Winters has been in the habit of shaking the long stay-wire that supports the electric light on enginehouse No. 6, East Macon, to kindle up the light when it burns low.

Yesterday morning about 3:30 o'clock it went nearly out, and the officer walked up to the wire, which he could easily reach, and just struck it with the middle finger of his right hand.

When he come to himself he was flat of his back in the mud, with a burned streak on his finger that was very painful.

He claims that he didn't know the old thing was loaded, but he will probably keep his fingers off electric wires hereafter. He thinks if he had caught firm hold of it as he usually does that it would have barbecued him whole.

COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Hon. L. M. Erwin Disposes of Two Opening Letter Cases.

MACON, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—Friday night Commissioner Erwin tried a man named Jones, from Columbus, for opening a letter. After a thorough investigation he was discharged.

Yesterday, V. A. Garrison, of Macon, was arrested on the same charge.

Deputy Marshal Harris will leave for Savannah, as soon as the weather breaks, to assist in working up the case of J. F. Moore, of that city, who has been arrested for illegal sales of tobacco. There are said to be fifteen or twenty parties variously implicated in the transaction, and Deputy Marshal Wetherham is busy working it up.

SHACKLEFORD'S CASE.

He Claims That it is a Malicious Prosecution.

MACON, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—Detective George W. Shackleford, of the Central City detective agency, was arrested on the warrant sworn out by Mable Brown. He submitted quietly and was not put under bond. In a conversation with your correspondent he says that Mabel was under a $200 bond, and the six dollars she paid him was simply cost money, and that he withdrew the warrant on the solicitation of the young man who lost his watch, and who dreaded exposure. He says the prosecution is entirely malicious, just to secure revenge.

ANALYTICAL DIGEST

Of Supreme Court Reports Continued by a Macon Layer.

MACON, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—Mr. Robert Hodges, a promising young attorney recently admitted to the bar in this city; has assumed the task of continuing the "Analytical Digest of Supreme Court Reports," beginning with volume sixty-two and including volume seventy-five. Messrs. A. O. Bacon and N. E. Harris have both worked on this, Major Bacon beginning at the beginning, and Mr. Harris taking up the work where Bacon left it off. Mr. Hodges has now begun where Mr. Harris left off. He has gotten out a very neat prospectus.

THE STATE FAIR

Pierce County Adds Her Name to the List.

MACON, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—Secretary Grier received official notice from Pierce county today, stating that the good people of that wiregrass principality will enter their county as a contestant for the one thousand dellar premiun offered for the best county exhibit.

Colonel Grier has received some of the half dozen kinds of posters ordered, and they are real handsome.

SOME SOCIETY SPECIALS,

Culled From the Diaries of the Fashionable Folks.

MACON, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—On Friday night a most enjoyable gentleman's party was given by Messrs. Sol. and John S. Hoge, and Mr. W. H. Woodson, at the elegant Hoge mansion. The parlors were thrown open by the generous hosts, at an early hour, and for a long time the young gentlemen present enjoyed themselves. There was a banquet that has been unrivalled in Macon this season, besides other enjoyable social features, and every guest pronounced the entertainment royal. Following is a list of the invited guests present: Dr. S. G. Choppin, Messrs. E. B. Grace, Lee Ellis, Mr. Hendrix, John R. Saulsbury, C. D. Pearson, S. H. Pearson, Floyd Ross, W. W. Collins, Charles H. Solomon N. M. Solomon, I. R. Jeter, J. C. Bannon, J. G. Blount, George M. Booker, George W. Duncan, R. H. Smith, A. G. Sparks, A. R. Freeman, H. B. Erminger.

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THE CARROLL SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Association in Villa Rica.

VILLA RICA, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—The twelfth annual meeting of the Carroll county Sunday school association convened at the Methodist church, in old Villa Rica, Wednesday, the 27th inst. It was called to order by the president, Jesse R. Griffin, of Carrollton. The exercises were opened by singing "Glory to God in the Highest," by the Villa Rica Union Sunday school, with their organist, Miss Ada White, at the organ. Prayer was offered by W. L. Davenport, the chaplain. The address of welcome was delivered by W. P. Storn, superintendent of the Villa Rica union. The response was by Felix N. Cobb, of Carrollton.

Notwithstanding the very disagreeable weather, a large delegation answered as their schools were called, and about fifty schools were represented.

The reports of president and secretary show Carroll county alive in the interest of the Sunday school cause. Many schools have been organized since last annual meeting. The addresses of Rev. G. E. Bonner, of Douglasville, subject, "What to teach and how to teach it in Sunday schools," was highly entertaining, and "chock full good sense that a good many would do well to heed to. In absence of Professor R. Johnson, of Carrollton, who was to have addressed the convention on subject, "The true object of county Sunday school organization and how to accomplish it." Mr. T. W. Dimmick was called on by the president to fill his place, which no one could have done more to the satisfaction than did Mr. Dimmick.

Although Wednesday night it was pouring down rain a good, large congregation was found at the church, and the Sunday school experience meeting was a big feature of the convention.

Thursday morning devotional exercises were conducted by T. W. Dimmock, after which the reports of delegates, some of which showed the schools to be in good condition. The speech delivered by Master Stephen Harris, son of Judge S. W. Harris, although quite young, gave evidence of a bright future for him.

The annual address, which was to have been made by Dr. A. G. Thomas, of Atlanta, was not delivered, on account of excessive rains. The doctor failed to reach here, and at 12 o'clock m. the convention, after hearing from committee on resolutions, adjourned.

J. R. Griffin was re-elected president, W. O. Perry secretary, M. R. Russell chairman executive committee, B. A. Sharpe treasurer.

The next annual meeting will be held at Temple, on Feorgia Pacific.

HE WAS ONCE A LIGHT,

In the Church, But Now is a Very Dark Citizen.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—Yesterday evening Constable Julius Kaufman arrested a man by the name of McAllister for assault and battery. McAllister was in liquor and had amused himself by dealing a terrific blow upon the jaw of a drummer. After Kaufman had carried his man to the office of Magistrate Naughton, a gambler here by the name of S. J. Titcomb insisted on his fellow gamester's release, and on Kaufman's declining to comply with this humane request, advanced upon the constable with a knife. Kaufman reached for his revolver and presented it to Titcomb's discomforted features, and following up his advantage threw Titcomb heavily across a desk. After this McAllister and his group of sporting crusaders pursued civil methods, and the prisoner gave bond. McAllister, ten years ago, was a respectable citizen of Augusta and a light in the Methodist church.

CORN AND COTTON.

Both Bend Under the Violence of the Wind and Rain Storm.

FAIRBURN, Ga., July 30.—Until the recent heavy rains and wind set in the prospects for a good crop of cotton and corn in Campbell county were never more flattering, but if they continue a few days longer it is extremely doubtful if a half crop will be made—corn especially.

On the river a large proportion of the corn is now under water, and if the river continues to rise it will cover a good deal of cotton.

On uplands the corn is almost leveled with the ground, while the cotton is twisted and tangled to such an extent as to do it serious injury.

At last accounts the river was still rising.

Spalding Superior Court.

GRIFFIN, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—Spalding superior court convenes tomorrow, Judge James S. Boynton presiding. There are several important civil suits on the docket. Judge Boynton is disqualified in a great many cases, and unless their is another judge many cases will have to be continued.

The New President.

CUTHBERT, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—Professor A. F. Clake, of Andersonville has been elected and has accepted the presidency of the male college here. He was in the city Thursday looking after the opening of the school.

Clearing Up the Wreck.

CUTHBERT, July 31.—[Special.]—Captain Theo. D. Kline, of the Central railroad, has been in Cuthbert several days during the week looking after the disaster on the Southwestern division on Wednesday last.

"Here's Yer Bottle 'er Licker."

From the Rome, Ga., Courier.

A prominent merchant of this city, a strong prohibitionist and a good member of the Methodist church, tells a good one about the experience of his on a visit to a strictly prohibition town.

Cartersville is the name of the town, and by the way, the Rev. Sam Jones, during his meeting here offered fifty dollars for every drink that was bought in that place. Our good citizen at his usual bed time, repaired to his room at the best hotel the place afforded. Soon after he was off in the dreamland he was awakened by a rude knock at the door. After rubbing his eyes and wondering who it was that was without he extended a very cordial invitation for the person to come in. The person did come in, and the first words of his were, "Boss, here's yer bottle 'er licker." Our devout, Christian friend, and strong prohibitionist, was enraged, and if his early training hadn't prevented, the air would have been sulphurous. The negro darted back like a bullet shot out of a gun, and it is not known whether he ever found the man who wanted a "bottle 'er licker."

A Somewhat Vigorous Statement.

From the Cherokee, Ga., Gazette.

The Gazette, published at Mineral Bluff in Fannin county, though only two weeks old, began a vigorous fight on the railroad, and last week, being three weeks old, it increased mightily in strength and spared neither space nor words in condeming the present railroad management. If the Gazette's only grievance is the fact that the management of the road refused to grant a pass to its editor and allow it it to set up its office in the waiting room of the depot, we think Brother McNalley has acted rather indiscreetly in attacking the management. They have a perfect right to refuse this if they like, and so has the Gazette to publish what it pleases too. No one recognizes this fact more clearly than we, for we have had to do without a pass for some time and have always paid rent for an office. We think the Gazette, or any other paper, would better fill its mission by publishing the news and advertising abroad the country, than by condemning others. But on this there is a difference of opinion.

Some Good Resolves.

From the Cherokee, Ga., Advance.

The editor of the Advance last Wednesday passed his 28th mile stone on life's journey to the grave. During the remaining 42 years of our "three score years and ten" we expect to try and better fulfill our duties as we see and understand them in doing "all the good we can, to all the people we can, in all the places we can, at all the times we can, and just as long as we can." In the words of Mr. McDonald—"We expect to pass through this world but once; any good thing therefore that we can do, or any kindness that we can show to a human being, or any word that we can speak for the good of others—let us do it now. Let us not neglect or defer it, for we shall not pass this way again." May we be blessed with good health, the help and encouragement of our neighbors and friends, and spared a long life of usefulness to all mankind.

Pond's Extract. A medicine confined to a certain number of diseases. It will cure Pain, Inflammation or Hemorrhage, external or internal.

THE FOREST CITY.

The Work of the Ford Dramatic Association.

THE PEOPLE ON TYBEE'S BEACH.

What the Society People of the State are Doing—Social Notes from all Sections.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—This week witnessed the concluding drama of the season of 1887 for the "Fords." The Ford Dramatic association of Savannah, named after the Baltimore John T. Ford, has been in existence over eleven years, and in that time it has done good work. It has given four actors and one actress to the histrionic profession of the country, who are all making their way up and forward. It has developed amateur talent into professional skill by means of which the long summers are beguiled for citizens whose narrow means or sedentary habits keep at home. It may be noted as significant that all the actresses need to be imported. Home female talent apparently shrinks from the publicity of the boards. This may be good for domestic happiness but it is bad for art. Miss Mollie Meador, Miss Maude White, Miss Rhea Atherton, Miss Clara Baker and Miss T. White, who are now with the Fords, are all from a distance. The only girl Savannah has ever contributed to the stage is Leonore Hussey, who has been seeking her fortune somewhere in this wide continent for some three years past, with what success it is hard to say. Suffice it to aver that she has not yet been heard from. Albeit her father was assured of an early and consummate triumph.

The professional actors employed by the Fords this summer are Thomas F. McCabe and Lawrence Hawley, formerly of this place.

A new institution completed its organization last night and promises to reach as wide celebrity as may fall to merely local social concerns. The institution will be known as the Greenwich Park association. Some little time ago its originators purchased the Schuetzen park, lying near Bonaventure cemetery, fronting on the same salt river or inlet from the sea and comprising some thirty-six acres of a plateau bounded by a high bluff and shaded by ancient and ample oaks. It contains a spacious dancing pavilion, a rifle range, a bowling alley and dwelling house. A copious supply of pure water is obtained from a newly driven artesian well. Baths of salt and fresh water contiguous to each other will be erected, and also a swimming pool where young children and young ladies can venture into the water with as much boisterousness and with as little deadly peril as may suit the most timid and diffident. A tennis court and archery range also form a part of the designed improvements. Of course there will, in addition, be found upon the grounds in some covert or cabinet certain things that are not to be had in Atlanta. The privileges of the park will be confined to members, their families and friends not resident there. The officers are: President, J. B. Duckworth; vice-president, W. W. Gordon; secretary and treasurer, John Sullivan. Board of governors: F. G. DuBignon, W. W. Mackall, George W. Owens, S. P. Shorter, J. P. S. Houstoun, W. E. Guerard and Alfred Chisholm. Last night a board of five lady managers were added, and the following ladies were elected:

Mrs. G. M. Sorrel, Mrs. J. G. Thomas, Mrs. T. M. Cunningham, Mrs. J. J. Wilder and Miss L. P. Gilmer.

Another great source of comfort and pleasure is the beach of Tybee, now so easily reached by rail. Captain D. G. Purse, the projector and perfector of the railroad scheme, conceived the plan several years ago, and has just now carried it out to completion in the face of universal incredulity and opposition more tangible than human faith or skepticism. He tells me that at one time if the plan had fallen through he would have been left destitute and penniless. The hotel is kept by the proprietor of the Marshall house, and there is no complaint. The furnishing throughout is new, and the fare is excellent. It is hoped that Tybee's fame as a resort will give it an opportunity to compete with Salt Springs and other north Georgia spas. It will be a good thing if Tybee is the means of forming a more perfect union between the divided sections of Georgia.

Americus.

Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Taylor left Friday to visit relatives in Union Springs, Ala., and will spend some time at the various summer resorts before they return.

Mrs. J. E. D. Shipp and Mrs. W. W. Shipp, with their familes, are spending some time in Monroe county and at Indian springs.

Colonel G. H. Hawkins and family left last week for New York and other points north, and will be gone for several weeks.

Mrs. Dr. W. P. Burt and family are visiting relatives and friends in Marion county.

Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Hawkes are spending a few weeks at Cumberland island.

Messrs. W. A. Dodson, W. C. Furlow and Will Jones have just returned from Cumberland, where they spent a couple of weeks in delightful recreation.

Colonel B. P. Hollis and family have just returned from Tallulah falls.

Miss Hattie Rodgers, of Macon, is visiting Miss Ibie Prince on College hill.

Mr. Lamar Clay, of Macon, is rusticating at the delightful country seat of his uncle, Colonel C. C. Clay, in this county.

A delightful german was given at the Hawkins house Thursday night in honor of Miss Hattie Rodgers, of Macon.

A surprise party was had at the residence of Mr. N. G. Prince, on College hill, Wednesday evening, which proved a delightful occasion to all present.

The monthly reception was held in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian association Friday night. A delightful programme was arranged, with music, recitations, etc., and the large crowd in attendance were highly entertained during the evening.

Buford.

Miss Cora Ivey and Miss Estelle Fowler, of Atlanta, are visiting Miss Clauda Farr this week.

Rev. Wm. Henry Strickland, of Gainesville, preached some very interesting sermons at the Baptist church in this place this week.

The Masonic lodge at this place gave a public entertainment on the 22d inst. by opening a lodge of sorrow that was very impressive and instructive.

Hon. F. P. Griffith, representative of Oconee county, together with his family visited the family of W. B. Haygood this week.

Mr. W. C. Wood, of Gainesville, was in town Wednesday.

Cuthbert.

Mr. T. McC. Gamble, an old Cuthbert boy, but recently of Anniston, Alabama, has gone to Albany to live.

Mrs. P. R. Holt, of Montezuma, is visiting relatives in the city.

The ladies of the Methodist church gave an entertainment, Friday night, at the College chapel. The music and recitations were captivating and enjoyed by all present.

Miss Roland, a charming young lady from New Orleans, is the guest of Miss Florence Powell.

Mr. W. C. Russell, recently of Macon, has arrived in the city from Missouri, and will accept a position in the drug house of T. S. Powell.

A brass band has recently been organized in the city, with the following members: A. C. Moye, H. P. Elder, Z. B. Rogers, W. H. Tison, E. Boynton, J. E. Twitty, J. C. Graham, J. D. Gunn, A. K. Martin, R. L. Moye, B. W. Ellis, E. J. Hardin, Charles Redding. Professor George E. Chase was elected teacher, J. W. Stanford president, and P. Harris, vice-president.

Miss Alpha Rogers is visiting in Quitman county.

Rev. Crawford Jackson and wife, of Macon, are in the city the guest of Rev. D. R. McWilliams.

Professor A. S. Harris, of Lumpkin, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Cuthbert.

Misses E. and C. Jones will, on August 22d, open a select school for young ladies in the city. The Misses Jones have recently been engaged in teaching in the colleges of Shellman and Cuthbert, and are favorably known to Cuthbert people.

The picnic at Cross Roads, in Quitman county, last Friday, was attended by Messrs. R. L. Moye, W. E. Baldwin, W. C. Gunn, A. R. Moye, E. J. Harden, and Miss Willie Dews, from Cuthbert.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Davis, from Albany, are in the city.

Mr. R. D. Gay, of Quitman county, is in attendance upon the session of the association here this week.

A large number of visitors are in the city enjoying the different conventions being held at the churches this week.

Mrs. B. F. Brimbury, of Camilla, returned home Thursday after a pleasant visit to Mrs. J. B. Bussey, of this place.

Mrs. Josh Cobb, of Eufaula, has been visiting friends in the city this week.

Captain J. A. Walker, of Eufaula, was in Cuthbert a few hours this week. He wears the same genial countenance as of old.

The hotels have been full this week with travellers delayed here by the wreck on the railroad near this place.

Mr. Hamp Wisdom, of Americus, has been visiting relatives in the city this week.

Colonel W. Chastain, of Eufaula, was here for a few days during the week, much to the pleasure of numerous friends.

Mrs. Mollie Baldwin has returned from an extended visit to Atlanta and other points.

Colonel R. L. Moye will deliver the banner to the "banner Sunday school" of the county with an appropriate address, on Sunday.

Fairburn.

Senator A. H. Colquitt was here Thursday.

Mr. D. P. White and wife, of Douglas county, spent Sunday here.

Mr. W. E. Cautrell, of Atlanta, spent Sunday here.

Professor W. H. Ferguson, of East Point, visited relatives here this week.

Misses Emma Aderhold and Katie Henegan, of Sandtown, are visiting here, the guests of Miss Alzie Wooddall.

Miss Tommie Ford, of Macon, is spending the summer here.

Messrs. Gus Morrow and Ed. Lee, of Jonesboro, spent Thursday and Friday here.

Misses Mollie and Maggie Phillips, of Atlanta, are visiting here, the guests of Mrs. W. J. Barrett.

Colonel L. S. Roon returned this week from a visit to Banning and Carrollton.

Mr. Will Foster and wife, of Atlanta, spent several days here this week.

Mr. Lee McWhorter, of Atlanta, spent Thursday and Friday here.

Mr. T. F. Pruett, of Corinth, spent several days with relatives here this week.

Miss Jennie Thompson, one of Newman's prettiest and most accomplished young ladies, after spending sometime with relatives here, returned home Friday.

Miss Ethel Butt, of Atlanta, spent a day or two with friends here this week.

Misses Julia Gorman, of Alabama, Mattie Pelham, of Atlanta, and Vista Black, of Campbellton, are visiting Mrs. B. F. Jones.

Miss Daisy Beavers is visiting relatives in Atlanta.

Captain J. W. Nelms and wife, of Atlanta, spent Thursday here.

Dr. G. J. Ford, of Macon, visited relatives here this week.

An entertainment at the residence of Colonel L. S. Roon, Friday night, was highly enjoyed by the young people.

Mr. J. D. Goodman and wife, of Senoia, are visiting relatives and friends here.

Fort Valley.

Mrs. McEvoy, of Montezuma, spent last week with Miss Helen Mathews.

Mrs. W. B. Mathews and Miss Hattie Hollinshead are visiting relatives in Atlanta.

Mrs. Cook and Miss Bessie Booten spent last Sunday with Dr. Flournoy's family.

Mrs. J. L. Fincher has returned from the upcountry.

Mr. Mark Solomon and family visited the family of Mr. M. Gloss last week.

Mrs. Golden, of Brunswick, is visiting her father's, Dr. B. L. Ross' family.

Miss Dellie Miller is in Montezuma.

Miss Friend, of Macon, made a visit to Miss Nettie Glass last week.

Miss Nettie Glass is the guest of Mrs. Peyser, of Macon.

Dr. A. C. H. Russell, United States navy, is at home on furlough.

Miss Adie Moncrief, of Marshallville, is spending some time with Miss Mollie Anderson.

Mrs. Dickerson has returned from Hot Springs, Ark.

Mr. Jerry M. Pound left last Monday for Edwardsville, Ala., his future home.

Miss Eunice Norwood, of Perry, is a guest of Mrs. E. J. Hanson.

Mrs. McCook has returned from Florida and will occupy the new personage in a few days.

Mr. G. S. Webb, of Cuthbert, is spending a short time here.

Mr. W. E. Brown is at home from Indian Spring.

Gainesville.

The fourth hop of the season at the Arlington came off Thursday evening, and the attendance was small compared with those given heretofore, the reason being the inclemency of the weather. Mr. Taylor, however, has a large crowd of guests, enough to dance without being augmented by outsiders. Professor Wurm's orchestra was on hand and was assisted by Professor D. M. Burns, of Augusta, who is acknowledged to be one of the finest cornet players in the south. He played a number of solos to the delight of the crowd. There is a large crowd at the Arlington, the number reaching from seventy-five to 100.

Mr. R. A. Ryder, of Talbotton, Ga., is visiting his brother, Dr. C. A. Ryder.

Misses Maud Kirk, Baum and Belle Creary, of Atlanta, spent Sunday last at the Arlington.

Dr. H. M. Bruce and wife, and Mrs. Phillips, of Tampa, Fla., are at the Hudson house.

Mr. Erskine Perry, of Fort Worth, Texas, is visiting the old folks at home.

Miss Thackary, of West Point, Ga., is visiting Miss Minnie Oslin on Spring street.

M. A. Y. Gresham and Miss A. Gresham, of Waynesboro, are at the Hudson house.

Mr. C. A. Moreno, of the "Magic City," Ala., is visiting relatives here.

Misses Annie Ingraham, Anna Dunlap and Janie McDermot, of Atlanta, are in the city visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. W. T. McArthur, wife of Hon. W. T. McArthur, a cultured lady of Lumber City, is the guest of the Hudson house.

Miss Julia Ridley, a charming young lady of LaGrange, Ga., is a guest of the Quattlebaum house.

Hawkinsville.

The city is rapidly filling with visitors.

The charming Miss Laidlen Pate, of Snow, Ga., is in the city, and the guest of Mrs. T. S. Lewis, on Dooly street.

Mr. Hugh Fleetwood has just returned from a visit to Indian Spring and Atlanta.

The "Ben Hills" spent a most delightful evening last Tuesday at the residence of Colonel P. C. Clegg, on Commerce street. A happy time to all of the young men present was assured when very soon it was discovered that beautiful young ladies, charming music and sweet flowers would not be lacking. The following were present: Misses Laidler Pate, of Snow, Ga.; Lizzie Ramsey, of Valdosta; Mattie Horne, Snow; Annie Wilks, Lula Bowen, Bee Clegg, Annie McCormick, Lula Ferguson, Mattie Lewis, Kate Lovejoy, Emma Fleming, Belle Wimberly, Emma Burch, Josie Jelks, of Quitman, and Miss McKinzee, of Montezuma. Gentlemen: Fred D. Davis, of Macon, Eugene Anderson, of Macon, Oliver J. Elks, Charley Anderson, Mark Holloman, Guss Taylor, W. J. Grace, William Bowen, John Pholhill, T. Willie Fleetwood, Frank DeLamar, C. L. Parsons, J. B. Willis, R. C. Jordan, H. K. Taylor, Eli W. Goode, R. E. King, C. R. Whitley, and others. The programme was carried out, and enjoyed by every one present. Misses Annie McCormick and Josie Jelks, of Quitman, made some sweet music—gems from Mikado. The club will meet next Friday week.

Mr. Kibbie Jelks, of Valdosta, is visiting in Hawkinsville on Commerce street.

Mr. Gene Anderson, of Macon, is in the city drinking artisan water.

Frank DeLamar, Ben McRinney, J. K. Ham and Major Joiner, left for Poor Robin springs, Wilcox county yesterday on steamer J. C. Stewart. They will be absent about ten days.

Miss Nettie Taylor left Monday to spend several weeks in Fort Valley. While in that city she will be the guest of Miss Claude Everette.

Miss Lizzie Rainsey, of Valdosta, is in Hawkinsville, and visiting Miss Belle Wimberly on E. Dooly street.

Mr. Charley W. Saussy, advance agent of T. Willis' Combination company, of Savannah, Ga., spent several days with his manager, Mr. T. Willie Fleetwood, of this city.

Captain Fred Davis, of Macon, is in the city as the guest of Colonel Cope Winslow.

Miss Lula Peacock, of Chauncey, Ga., is visiting her brother, Mr. J. D. Peacock, in this city.

Guss Taylor and T. Willie Fleetwood will leave next week for Cumberland island and Pableau beach, Fla., to spend two weeks.

Miss Mattie Horne, of Snow, is in Hawkinsville visiting the family of J. S. Wiles, on Cottage hill.

Kingston.

Miss Eppie White has returned home after a month's visit spent with friends at Cassville.

Miss Ada Beck left Wednesday for Porter springs.

Miss Dr. C. N. Mayson is vising near Stilesboro.

Quite a crowd of Kingstonians attended the picnic at Hall's yesterday.

Mrs. Florence Lumpkin is very low with typhoid fever at the home of her mother, Mrs. H. S. Crawford. She is not expected to recover.

A party consisting of Mr. abd Mrs. John H. Harris, Mr. Robert S. Pope, Mr. John Moore and Mr. J. S. Harris, will leave soon for Cahutta springs. They go in search of life's greatest boon—health.

Mr. J. M. Davidson has just returned from a pleasant trip up in Gordon county.

Mrs. James S. Gordom is still very low.

Mrs. Ellis, from Greenville, Ala., is visiting her relative, Mrs. Z. W. Oglesby.

Dr. C. S. Harris, of Rome, was up Thursday on a visit to his nephew, J. H. Harris, who has been and is still in a very critical condition.

A protracted meeting begins at the Methodist church Sunday night.

Montezuma.

Miss Lizzie Lou Veal went up to Barnesville Tuesday, to spend the summer with Miss May Stafford.

Misses Susie Greer and Alice Hicks attended the party Monday night at Dr. T. E. Chambers's.

Mr. E. B. Lewis and family are summering up at Salt Springs—left Thursday.

Mrs. P. R. Holt is visiting friends in Fort Valley this week.

Dr. and Mrs. T. E. Chambers gave a party Monday night in honor of their cousins, Misses Edwards and Hornady.

Rome.

This has been a gay week socially in Rome. Four entertainments on as many nights have kept the young people in a whirl of social enjoyment.

Miss Lillie Williamson is visiting relatives in Alabama.

Dr. Eben Hillyer and family left Wednesday for Salt Springs.

Miss Rosa Beck, of Griffin, is the guest of Miss Ella Smith.

Tuesday night, at the residence of Mrs. M. L. Hine, on Oostanaula street, the Willing Workers gave one of their pleasant receptions.

Miss Nellie Hoss, of Jonesboro, Tenn., is visiting Mrs. Jos. J. Printup.

Miss Eva Bidez and Renny Bidez gave a lawn party Monday night to their young friends.

Monday night, at the residence of her father, Mr. R. C. Hough, on South street, Miss Ella Hough invited a number of her friends. The affair was complimentary to Miss Chester Bell, of Atlanta, who was the guest of Miss Hough. A table of delicacies, beautifully arranged, added to the enjoyment of the guests.

Misses Mamie and Flora Fain, of Atlanta, are visiting Mrs. W. N. Moore.

Miss Louisa Glass, of Macon, is visiting the Misses Mitchell, on Church street.

One of the pleasantest events of the past week was the entertainment given, Friday evening, by Miss Mattie Battey, at the residence of her parents, on South street. The beautiful home of Dr. and Mrs. Battey was never so bright and cheerful. The elegant supper served was a dainty, and at the same time substantial feast. Miss Battey has an enviable reputation as an entertainer, and on this occasion she fairly surpassed herself.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Campbell left Tuesday for Birmingham, their future home.

Misses Carrie and Rosa Clark and Mr. R. G. Clark have returned from an extended trip to northern cities and watering places.

Miss Maggie Elliott, of Round Mountain, is visiting Mrs. John C. Printup.

Miss Hattie Lyman, of Selma, received a number of friends at the residence of Mr. James Brazer, on Broad street, Tuesday evening. The evening was very pleasantly spent.

Last Thursday evening, at the residence of Mrs. M. L. Hine, on Oostanaula street, a very pleasant entertainment was given by Miss Josie Hine, complimentary to her friends, Misses Lucile Linton and Bessie Dekle, of Thomasville. The young ladies were assisted in receiving their guests by Mrs. O. V. Lamar and Mrs. Chapman. At eleven o'clock the large and spacious dining hall was thrown open and here the beauty and abundance of floral decorations were greatly admired. In the center of the table was a large horse-shoe made of beautiful flowers suspended over a mirrored lake, on which reposed graceful swans. On the table was everything that could tempt the appetite of the most fastidious, consisting of fruits of every variety. With the ices were served elegant cakes. Later in the evening, when the rain ceased, the grounds were handsomely illuminated with Japanese lanterns.

Sandersville.

Mrs. Sophia Davis, of Asheville, S. C., was in the city on Thursday.

Dr. H. B. Hollifield, accompanied by his mother and little niece, returned from the north on Wednesday.

Miss Ella Mitchell and her mother are on a visit to Milledgeville.

Miss Annie Smith has returned from a visit to Dublin.

Judge J. K. Hines has returned from a trip to Atlanta and Austell.

Mrs. Jennie Hymes, with her children, of Louisville, Ky., is visiting her old home.

Mr. L. Baskinshi, of Troy, Ala., who has been visiting Mr. M. Happ, of this city, has returned home.

Mr. Thomas H. Adams and Mrs. Dr. Mathis have returned from Beall Springs.

Mr. James Reinhart, of Dublin, is in the city.

Mr. L. C. Perry and children are in the city.

Misses Lula Parsons and Eliza Martin have returned from a visit to Warren county.

Mr. Pat. H. McCarty has returned from Mobile, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Moses have returned to the city.

A large number of young ladies and gentlemen from Sandersville attended the granger's picnic, a few miles from the city, on Thursday last. Notwithstanding the rain during part of the day, the occasion proved a most enjoyable one. While their elegant dinner, long since become proverbial, was fully up to its bountiful standard.

Quite a number of visiting young ladies being in the city who indulged in tripping "the light fantastic toe," a dance was given complimentary to them on Monday night. All things, considered, it proved as delightful as could have been expected. The graceful drancing of the Misses Harby elicited especial comment. The following were in attendance. Mr. Albert Witkowski with Miss T. Paris; Mr. and Mrs. M. Happ; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Roughton; Mr. R. P. Roughton with Miss Lizzie Jones, of Mobile, Alabama; Mr. Jim Brown with Miss Mary Roberts; Mr. M. Cohn with Miss Dora Harby, of Greenville, Fla.; Mr. Cleon Adams with Miss Ida Harby, of Greenville, Fla.; Mr B. C. Gilmore with Miss Eliza Martin; Mrs. and Mrs. D. Witkowski, of Macon; Mr. R. L. Smith with Miss Lizzie Joins, of Atlanta; C. G. Rawlings with Miss Julia Hodges; Mr. W. P. Lovett with Mrs. Hymes, of Greenville, Ky.; Mr. H. T. Gilmore with Mrs. L. Cohn; Mr. Roger Bothwell, with Miss Nora Cohn; Dr. J. B. Roberts, Julius Cohn, Ed Isaacs, of Macon.

Old-Time Land Sharks.

From the Sandersville, Ga., Herald.

Among the official records of the county are two old volumes containing entries of land made from the years 1788 to 1791. One of these volumes was copied in a very neat and artistic style by Mr. Osborn Martin, an estimable gentleman, who is still remembered by many of our older citizens.

This legend appears in the volumes, "Surveyed by order of Hon. President of Council, May 17, 1784."

It was during this year that the original Washington county was laid out, and then embraced in its vast domain, "all the territory from the Cherokee corner north, extending from the Ogeechee to the Oconee, south to Liberty county." The counties of Tattnall, Bulloch, Emanuel, Johnson with parts of Montgomery, Laurens, Jefferson, Baldwin and Hancock were included in its territory.

These old records clearly prove that human nature in 1784, was much akin to human nature in 1884, in its grasp and greed for gain, and love for monopoly. The capitalists of those days entered vast areas of land doubtless far exceeding the immense manors of the old English barons.

The original surveys were in tracts of 1,000 acres each. We transcribe a few of these early Georgia barons. Israel Robinson and Wm. Pollard each entered 41 tracts of 1,000 acres, John Gardner entered 50 tracts of 1,000 acres, Absolom Jackson 60 tracts or 60,000 acres, Daniel McLane also 60,000 acres, while Ignatius Few in 1791, Thomas Glascock and Benjamin Kitchens entered smaller bodies. The prince of these landed lords was Joseph Ryan, with 213 tracts, or 213,000 acres. This vast area exceeds 333 square miles, or a scope over 18 miles square, a territory larger than many counties in Georgia, and would if placed mile after mile, make a belt one mile wide, from the south line of Georgia very nearly or quite to the north line of Tennessee.

The small land owners of the present day will feel almost bewildered at these enormous freeholds. We also noticed that later surveys were made in tracts of 287½ acres, and of 575 acres, a measurement that does not seem to have continued long in force.

From numerous letters received here for a score or more of years, there has been a large amount of wild cat speculation on these lands principally in the northwest, as the letters are mainly from Iowa, Dakota and other northwestern states.

As evidence that the Dakota tenderfoots have been duped by sharpers, there are more inquiries made about lands entered by one Abner Jones, than by any other name, as no such name as Abner Jones can be found on the books. The curious and the antiquarian will find much to interest them in these old musty records of the dim past.

She May Become a Relic,

From the Marietta Ga., Journal.

A young man from Gypsum City, Kansas, came south recently on a visit to our towns and states, and while here visited one of our young ladies, near Marietta, carrying home one of her photographs. Upon his return the Gypsum Echo speaks of his bringing back some relics from Missionary Ridge and confederate money, which was a curiosity. The young lady is much puzzled as she does not know which she passes for, the money or the relics of the Ridge.

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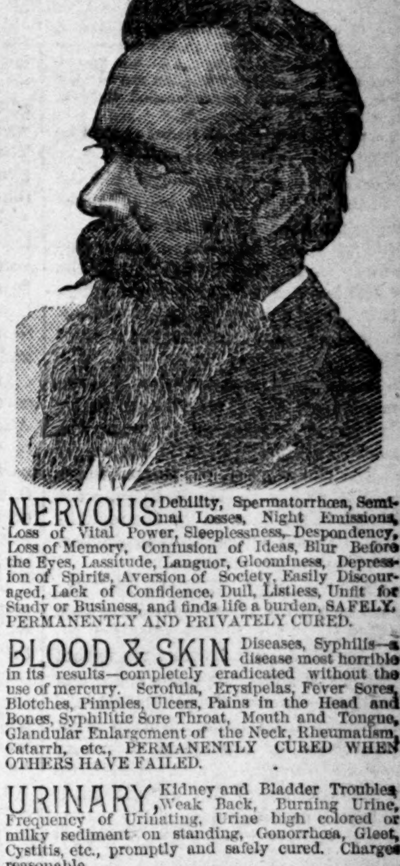

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THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 1, 1887.

Negro Suffrage as an Issue.

The Sherman-Foraker racket in Ohio is attracting so much attention among the collar-button republicans of the east that it is not going out of the way to say that these two lively partisans have struck the key note of the next republican campaign. The remarks of these men are taken up by the Philadelphia Bulletin, which, in a general way, is a very mild newspaper.

Referring to the votes of the negro at the south, the Bulletin remarks that "by virtue of the existence of these votes, the democrats hold thirty-eight seats in the electoral college and about twenty-four seats in congress." To this sad announcement the Bulletin adds this heartrending reflection:

> "No thoughtful man can contemplate this vast power which southern politicians possess without concern. It will be one of the most interesting questions of the future how the south can be compelled to abandon this advantage, and how this inert, ignorant and helpless population can be made an active, intelligent and untrammelled force in exercising the right of franchise."

It is a pity that the republicans should be compelled to chew this bitter cud, but chew it they must. Rampant republicans like the editor of the Bulletin should have thought of these things before. We submit that it is a little late in the day for republican partisans to be inquiring in public how the "inert, helpless and ignorant" negro voters "can be made an active, intelligent and untrammelled force in exercising the right of franchise."

This momentous question should have been asked when the proposition to confer the privileges of suffrage on the negro was debatable. This proposition is no longer debatable. The negroes have the privileges of the ballot, and, in the south, they are not exercising it in the interest of the republican party. This is where the shoe pinches. This is where the trouble arises.

What is the remedy? Well, it is perfectly plain, but only a few blunt republicans dare to mention it. There is Ingalls, for instance. Ingalls doesn't hesitate to say that negro suffrage is a delusion and a snare, and he is bold enough to say the privilege should be taken away from them. But to what end? Only that the republican party may thus cripple the solid south. Very well; we admire the frankness of Mr. Ingalls, but it is too late to turn back now.

We are in favor of negro suffrage, not because the race is prepared for it, but because it gives the democratic party of the south additional power. We are inclined to be as frank in this matter as Senator Ingalls is.

A PHILADELPHIA exchange says that Asbury park is the most popular watering place at the north. Is this because the colored brother has been ruled out?

The Cotton Movement.

The New York Financial Chronicle, in its weekly review of the cotton crop, says that for the week ending this evening (July 29), the total receipts have reached 2,581 bales, against 3,295 bales last week, 4,600 the previous week and 1,261 bales three weeks since; making the total recepts since the 1st of September, 1886, 5,204,679 bales, against 5,298,672 bales for the same period of 1885-86, showing a decrease since September 1, 1886, of 93,993 bales.

The exports for the week reach a total of 22,145 bales, of which 15,597 were to Great Britain, 2,260 to France and 4,288 to the rest of the continent. The imports into continental ports have been 8,000 bales.

There is an increase in the cotton in sight of 75,999 bales as compared with the same date of 1886, an increase of 36,547 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1885 and a decrease of 313,878 bales as compared with 1884.

The old interior stocks have decreased during the week 1,356 bales, and were, Friday night, 30,687 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 6,532 bales less than the same week last year, and since September 1 the receipts at all the towns are 71,287 bales less than for the same time in 1885-86.

The total receipts from the plantations since September 1, 1886, are 5,184,556 bales; in 1885-86 were 5,340,448 bales; in 1884-85 were 4,727,276 bales. Although the receipts at the outports the past week were 2,581 bales, the actual movements from plantations was only 1,330 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 1,876 bales and for 1885 they were 866 bales.

Up to June 30 the receipts at the ports this year were 66,997 bales less than in 1885-86 and 473,960 bales more than at the same time in 1884-85. This statement shows that the receipts since September 1 up to last Friday night, are now 91,808 bales less than they were to the same day of the month in 1886 and 482,380 bales more than they were to the same day of the month in 1885.

The Chronicle says that the speculation in cotton for future delivery at New York has been fairly active for the week under review, but the course of prices were quite unsettled, developing at times some irregularity, as between this and the next crop. On Saturday the heat and the half holiday caused an almost complete desertion of the cotton exchange after the first call. On Monday the market opened panicky, but the decline in this crop was fully recovered; on Tuesday, however, this crop was lower and the next dearer through manipulation to squeeze southern operators who had been selling freely, putting out full lines of contracts, and at the close some pressure was shown in July contracts, which was more conspicuous on Wednesday, when there was an advance "along the whole line." Thursday there was a material decline in the next crop, the bull movement of the previous day getting no support from any quarter. Friday, August options declined 34 points and the next crop was much depressed. Liverpool declined 4-64th to 5-64ths and adjourned to the 2d August, in view of which, and the favorable crop reports, there was a heavy selling movement. Cotton on the spot was without quotable change and the demand mainly for home consumption, until today, when there was a decline of 3-16c., middling uplands closing at 10 3-16c.

SINCE Atlanta secured the consent of the president to visit this city, a great many inferior towns are struggling to secure the honor of a visit from the chief magistrate. It will be observed that Atlanta is always ahead.

The Flood and Its Lessons.

Some days ago people everywhere were laughing at a crank in New England who was busily engaged in building an ark in anticipation of a second deluge.

The New Englander was not such a fool, after all. Within the past week a considerable portion of the continent has come within an ace of being washed away.

Leaving past floods where they properly belong, in history, let us take a look into the future. There is now no reason to doubt that the destruction of our forests is the cause of the cyclones, waterspouts, cloudbursts and floods which are increasing in violence every year.

In the course of a few years we may expect to hear of still greater disasters than those which have recently occurred in Georgia. Take the case of Augusta. The situation there yesterday was bad enough—the streets flooded, and hundreds of houses rendered uninhabitable—but a quarter of a century hence we may expect something worse. A century or so ago when the south of France was fairly well timbered there was not a more favored spot under the sun. The necessities of civilization rapidly swept away the forests, and now a great portion of the country has become almost a waste. An apparently insignificant cloud will pour forth such torrents of water that, in a few hours, small streams and rivers will overflow their banks and sweep away crops, houses, stock, and vineyards. Strip the Savannah river of the forests on either side, and the same results will follow.

We have received our warning in time to save ourselves. Everywhere on the south Atlantic slope the culture of forests should receive all possible encouragement. Let us have our "arbor days," and observe them. Let the states and the general government take the proper steps to insure the restoration of the forests which are now rapidly disappearing.

Unless something is done, this will become a land without trees, and then the soil will cease to reward the farmer for his toil; the upper crust of the earth will be washed into the sea, and our rivers instead of being the highways of commerce will carry death and devastation all along their borders whenever a black cloud rises above the horizon.

Without forests this country will become a desert. We cannot afford to cut down a single tree without planting another to take its place.

THE New York papers are discussing a beef ring. This is very interesting. The age of the beef ring can probably be told by the wrinkles on the horns.

A Typical Republican Bourbon.

In 1885, Mr. Clarkson, editor of the Iowa State Register, one of the vilest republican newspapers to be found in the land, admitted to a reporter of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat that he had made an effort in 1884 to bribe St. John, the prohibition candidate. Clarkson defended himself by making this statement: "I had no doubt it would be right to defeat the democratic party by the use of this false and treacherous means if it could be done." To this charge and quotation, Clarkson makes this characteristic reply:

> "This is a deliberate and yet desperate resort to forgery on the part of The Voice and its piratical editors. It quotes from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat interview with Mr. Clarkson in January of 1885 and in doing so deliberately forges out the word "by"—as it appears in the interview—and forges in that of "by" as shown in italics in the paragraph quoted above. It is a stark, deliberate forgery, and a cold-blooded resort to dishonorable invention for desperate defamation."

Nothing could be sillier than this explanation, and it is no wonder that the editor of The Voice declares that it is all Greek to him. There is no place in the first quotation we have made where the word "by" could be either forged out or forged in.

In fine, Clarkson's explanation reminds us of Tecumseh Sherman's explanation before a congressional committee of the burning of Columbia. His testimony amounted to a confession. He said that he had charged Wade Hampton with the responsibility of burning that city in the hope that it would render Hampton unpopular in the confederacy. This was an admission that Sherman himself had an ulterior purpose in ordering the conflagration, but fatuousness could go no further than to suppose that any word of Sherman would injure Wade Hampton with the confederates.

THE Baltimore Sun has a very stirring editorial on "The Pursuit of Happiness," in which we learn that "laughter is infectious." This statement, however, should be taken with a large grain of rock salt.

Poor Dr. McGlynn.

Where is Dr. McGlynn going to land?

The New York Sun puts this question, but does not answer it.

The doctor is against the Catholics and Protestants, and they, or rather their best elements, are against him.

In his recent utterances this unfortunate man has scouted the idea that resignation, suffering and inequality here will be compensated in the great hereafter.

When a priest is cast out of his church; when a professed Christain claims that this life is everything; when an educated gentleman tells the mob that it is a crime to own land, it is easy to predict the end of his career.

In fact, Dr. McGlynn has given us a pointer. He has said that if we object to his programme we may expect to "get a bellyful of such reforms as came through the French revolution." Now, when an agitator of the communist stripe begins to talk about the French revolution, we all know just what he means.

Possibly some good people will say that Dr. McGlynn will never become a bloodthirsty anarchist. They think that because his heart is full of the milk of human kindness he will always be in favor of mild methods. There were just such men as this visionary doctor in the French revolution; and they did more mischief than any of their associates. Robespierre started out as a humane reformer. He resigned his judgeship because he was too tender-hearted to condemn a malefactor to death. And yet this same Robespierre became the maddest, wildest, bloodiest of all the red republicans of his day.

McGlynn is already more of an extremist than Robespierre was when he entered politics. The natural tendency of his opinions will hurry him on until he will stand by the side of Herr Most and the Chicago anarchists. The church has declared him an outcast; the state will sooner or later pronounce him an outlaw.

It is not likely that this man will ever retrace his steps. Each day widens the gulf between him and society. The road he is traveling branches out to the jail, the lunatic asylum and the poor house. In one of those places he will breathe his last blasphemy and utter his last curse.

IF Mr. Speaker Carlisle proposes to substitute the Ohio democratic platform for the national democratic platform, he is welcome. But he will have to step outside the democratic party to do so. The excise taxes must go, and then the country will have elbow room for raising revenue from the customs duties.

THE Blaine men in Ohio say that the Sherman resolution was only in the nature of a compliment, and this is about the size of it. Murat Halstead, the only republican editor in Ohio who amounts to anything, is for Blaine.

COLONEL BILL SINGERLY'S attacks on Mr. Randall would lead one to believe that Mr. Randall had made some slighting remarks about Colonel Bill Singerly's famous Holstein heifer.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

INDIANAPOLIS CLAIMS to have made $200,000 profit out of her high license experiment.

SENATOR ARTHUR P. GORMAN, of Maryland, is one of the liveliest bees in the democratic hive.

GOVERNOR FORAKER LIKES the piece he has contributed to the Forum so well that he spoke a large part of it to the Ohio republican convention.

HAUGHTY NEW YORKERS are apt to look on Brooklyn as a comparatively insignificant adjunct of their great city, but Brooklyn comes up under the recent assessment with $362,000,000 worth of real estate.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE informs the country that there will be no extra session of congress next fall. The Avalanche is behind time. This information was furnished by THE CONSTITUTION over three months ago.

THAT BEAUTIFUL STEEL cruiser "The Atlanta" has had a series of unfortunate accidents at the very beginning of her career, but she will come out all right yet. There is an omen of success in the very name she bears.

TEXAS WILL VOTE on the prohibition amendment next Wednesday, and the state will have a sweet rest from the turbulent campaign which has racked it for three months past. Both sides are confident of success and somebody is going to be awfully fooled.

KENTUCKY WILL ELECT General Buckner governor today. The present governor of Kentucky is ex-Congressman J. Proctor Knott. We mention this fact in the interest of Governor Knott. He is a modest man, and the country has heard very little of him since he made his Duluth speech.

MR. CHAUNCY DEPEW wants it distinctly understood that he has not gone to Europe to fix any political slate for next year. He has gone to borrow $7,000,000 to help build a railroad from the straits of Mackinaw to Duluth. A man who can borrow $7,000,000 has no time to fool with political slates.

NEXT WEDNESDAY EVENING there will be a partial eclipse of the moon, but it will not be visible to our readers on this continent. On the 19th of this month the sun will be totally eclipsed to those who view it from parts of Europe and from China and Japan. For us it will shine as usual if the clouds roll by before that time.

ROBINSON, THE HEROIC negro sailor who rescued eleven women and children from the yacht Mystery, is the recipient of $500 contributed from various sources. Robinson has just done something which entitles him to at least another $500. He has refused to accept the tempting offer of a dime museum proprietor who wanted to show him off.

DR. CRAWFORD, of the navy, is in a bad fix. Judge Montgomery says he must be tried under the Utah act which inflicts a very severe punishment for the crime which he is now under indictment in Washington. Besides this the brother of the girl whom Crawford is alleged to have wronged swears he will kill the doctor if the court turns him loose.

IF THE facts could be obtained it would be interesting to know how many people really believe John Sherman told the truth when he exclaimed at the Toledo convention that he would rather have the indorsement of Ohio than the presidency of the United States. John was laboring under great emotion at that time and we are not disposed to take his words literally.

GENERAL CLINTON B. FISKE, of New Jersey, used to be an ardent republican. Of late years he has been one of the leaders of the prohibition party, and was its last candidate for governor of New Jersey. He recently said that President Cleveland cannot be beaten in 1888, and that it makes no difference whether the republicans put Blaine or Sherman or anybody else against him. On this subject the head of General Clinton B. Fiske is remarkably level.

HON. ELIHU JACKSON, the democratic nominee for governor of Maryland, announces that he will not canvass the state. The Baltimore Herald thinks that Mr. Jackson is making a mistake. The Herald is right. A canvass may not be necessary to Mr. Jackson's election, but it is a duty which he owes to the people of his state. He ought to become as thoroughly acquainted as possible with them before he begins to administer their state government. It will be remembered that when General Gordon was making his campaign for the governorship, his constant cry was: "Let me get to the people!" And he got there.

THE ATLANTA CAMPAIGN.

Sherman's Maneuver of Always Swinging His Right Flank.

From the New York Times.

The bright and lively Evening Sun has been for once led into error. In its issue of last evening it remarks, referring to General Sherman's Atlanta campaign, that "when he (Sherman) had flanked Joe Johnston out of one stronghold, he proceeded by the other flank to drive him out of another." This is a grave mistake. During his campaign against Joe Johnston, General Sherman never moved by the left flank. He always swung his right. He did it at Resaca, at New-Hope church, at Kennesaw, and finally at Atlanta itself. In fact, so much was he attached to using his right, that when he projected Kilpatrick's celebrated raid around Atlanta—undoubtedly the most successful cavalry raid of the war—he sent Kilpatrick in on the right, and he came out on the left, precisely the course taken by the army when it made its final flank movement, which resulted in the capture of the rebel stronghold. Military men, like other human beings, are creatures of habit, and when they discover that a certain movement is successful their nature is to keep on repeating it. The first flank movement was made at Resaca, and, though not so successful as its originator expected, it still served to encourage him to repeat the operation from time to time—precisely the same performance in every case. Of course there were other reasons why General Sherman made his flank movements from the right, reasons which it is not necessary to state here, but which are quite well known to every soldier who was engaged in the famous campaign from Dalton to Atlanta.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Mind Your Own Business.

If Dr. Hawthorne really advanced the idea that whisky is the father of [German] socialism, he is to be much pitied for his utter ignorance of socialism. I would advise said doctor to mind h's pulpit. That sacred devotion to fatherland liberation, otherwise known as "socialism," dare ye ignorant not to stain wrth the dirt of your tongue.

F. RABINNOVITZ.

August and September.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Judging from similar weather in past years, do you think that the present prolonged spell of cyclonic disturbances indicates a cool summer and an early fall?

It would be mere guess work to answer your question. Some of the weather wise say that they see indications of an early fall, but sometimes all signs fail. It is not likely, however, that the remainder of the summer will be unusually hot.

The Colored People Heard From.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 22d, 1887.—EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In the columns of your paper Friday morning appears an article headed, "Want Buildings of their Own," in which occurs the following passage:

> "It will be remembered that one of the motives which induced the directors of the exposition to select Atlanta was the tender, by the Gentlemen's Driving Park association, of their grounds and buildings for the use of the exposition. There is now a movement among some of the prominent colored citizens looking to securing grounds and buildings of their own. So far the proposition has taken no definite shape, but it is being very seriously considered."

As citizens of Atlanta associated with the local management of the proposed colored exposition, and conversant with every move therewith, we emphatically deny that any step is in contemplation by the colored people, or any number of them, or any representative class among them, for buildings or grounds for the colored people's national exposition to be held in 1888, other than those so generously offered by the Gentlemen's Driving Park association, and accepted with appreciation and thanks by the director-general and board of management of the colored national exposition. You were imposed upon by your informant when he impressed you with the idea that so absurd a proposition was being "seriously considered" by "prominent colored citizens." The resolutions adopted at a mass meeting about three weeks ago, at the county court house, fairly expressed the will of the colored citizens of Atlanta in regard to the exposition movement, and there was not a dissenting voice in that large audience.

The director general has requested us to state that the mover of this ridiculous invention, who is also your informant (nor his associates, if he has any) will have no voice in the management of the exposition or the disposition to be made of any funds that may be appropriated by congress for this great national colored exposition. As to your informant being authority on the militia business, we have nothing to say. He may know something about that.

C. O. FISHER,
R. L. HENRY,
WESLEY DARDEN,
JACOB MCKINLEY.

Cloture.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: What is the meaning of "cloture," as used in the English parliamentary debates?

The sudden stoppage of debate in parliamentary assemblies by decision of the speaker or chairman, or by a vote of a majority of the legislators, is termed cloture. "It is designed to cut off the unreasonable or vexatious obstruction of the minority and to bring the main question to a direct vote. The cloture came into prominence in the English house of commons in 1881. During the sessions of 1877-79, the 'home-rulers,' determined to obstruct legislation, offered hundreds of amendments, called for the ayes and noes on every question, and retarded business in many ways. In 1881 the same policy was adopted during the discussion on Mr. Gladstone's 'coercion bills' for Ireland; and although parliament had been convoked a month earlier than usual in order to hasten much needed legislation, the obstructionists rendered the efforts of the house futile. The speaker at last made known his intention to refuse recognition to any more speakers, and Mr. Gladstone offered a motion which provided for an immediate vote upon any matter of urgent business, at the request of forty members, and at the sacrifice of the usual privileges of debate. This motion was passed by a great majority, amid the wildest confusion, during which ten Irish members were forcibly expelled from the house. The cloture has been in vogue in France since the coup d'etat of 1851. Five members may move for it; the motion is then put from the chair, and only one member may speak in opposition; if the majority sustain the motion it is voted upon immediately. The cloture has frequently been adopted arbitrarily and without sufficient cause.

Look Out for 250,000 Visitors.

Manchester, N. H., Union.

Great preparations are making for the southern exposition which is to open next month at Atlanta. Spaces have been doubled and a quarter of a million visitors are expected. The exposition will embrace an epitome of the agricultural, industrial and mineral resources of the south, and such places as Anniston, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Decatur, Knoxville, and Sheffield will be represented by collective exhibitions. A significant feature of the exposition will be the presence of the old soldiers of the army of the Cumberland, who have been invited to visit the battlefields where they fought between Chattanooga and Atlanta, excursions for them having been arranged at the rate of one cent a mile. The president will visit the exposition about the middle of October, and will be accorded a hearty welcome.

It Was Simply Immense.

From the Meridian, Miss., News.

The Piedmont fair edition of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION was simply immense. If the fair compares in size and in the variety of contents with this issue of THE CONSTITUTION, it will be a success and merit the attendance of the president, who has decided to be on hand. In fact the fair will be second in importance only to the president. As a newspaper THE CONSTITUTION has no superior in the south, and its Piedmont fair edition is a fair sample of its enterprise.

SO THEY SAY.

Arkansaw Traveler: A dog barks from the inside but a tree doesn't.

Baltimore Sun: The country wants peace and means to have it.

Washington Critic: Did you ever try to snub a real thorough-going boy of the period?

Pittsburg Chronicle: McGlynn says he is still a priest. He may be a priest, but he certainly is not still.

New Haven News: When a "combine" fails to be a success it is called a "subside." It is in this way that our language grows.

Portland Argus: Jim-Jams is the son of Jamboree. This the genealogists who have clinched the family tree declare to be a fact.

Boston Globe: "What are the wild waves saying, sister?" They would sometimes say, "put on more clothes," if they could talk.

Chicago Times: Hereafter when a prisoner is to be interviewed by a state's attorney the two should be shackled together in the bath.

Detroit Free Press: It was a Boston boy who started the fashion of calling his father by his given name, and the fashion lasted about thirty seconds.

San Francisco Post: The Afghan frontier question has been settled again, but it is not known how soon hostilities will occur in carrying out the settlement.

Burlington Press: "Custom made pants," asserts a tailor. We do not suppose this fact can be denied. Custom is responsible for a good many disagreeable things.

Boston Transcript: It is all right for a political party to redeem its blunders, but in attempting to redeem them the party sometimes succeeds only in resurrecting them.

Baltimore American: Professor Tyndall is still attacking Gladstone. The professor may be a good geologist, but Gladstone is one of the rocks of greatness that he cannot crack.

New York Graphic: To look like the majority of the pictures in fashion magazines, a woman would have to carry her stomach under her chin, and her liver in the small of her back.

Burlington Free Press: "Mount Hugging, in New Hampshire, is to have a summer hotel. The mountain itself don't amount to a row of pins, but the name is expected to draw like a baseball bulletin board on a corner."

Detroit Free Press: A Spanish soldier in Cuba lately exhibited his contempt for America by spitting on the American flag. It is an awful thing to have the contempt of a Spaniard. It is almost as bad as to hear some Mexican tramp assert that the greasers could whip the United States inside of sixty days.

THE CUSTER MASSACRE.

Captain Horne Says That Not a Single Man Came Out of That Fight Alive.

From the Boston Transcript.

At Solomon's wild west show tent on Ruggles street, near Tremont, Captain Harry Horne, who has passed many years among the Indians, gave an interesting talk last night on the traits of the Indians. Captain Horne was with Custer three hours before the battle in which he met his fate. The speaker strongly intimated that others besides Indians were concerned in the affair. After the battle, while examining the trail to discover the number of Indians in the fight, a network of wire was found stretched in the grass in the valley near the plateau where the battle occurred, the purpose of which was to throw the horses of the soldiers should they attempt to escape, making it an easy matter for the Indians to shoot them down. Not a single man who went into the battle with Custer came out alive, notwithstanding the fact that it has been asserted that a man known as "Curley, the half-breed," escaped.

"That individual," said Captain Horne, "was with Reno, and rode at his side onto the battlefield after the massacre. It has been asserted also that Custer's body was found neatly rolled up in a blanket. On the contrary, he was found lying upon the ground with his men. Custer was led into one of the greatest traps ever set. Reno heard the firing, and while knowing that it was Custer giving battle, waited for twenty-five minutes before going to his relief, and then by a trail which he knew was roundabout. Reno said, when it was suggested that he go to assist Custer, that Custer knew how to get in, and he could get out. All of the bodies were found side by side as they fell, and the Indians had plenty of time to escape. About ten days after the fight, accompanied by certain government officials, I visited the scene of the battle, and found that the wire had been removed—the field had been fixed. General Reno was ordered to Washington and court martialed, but allowed to return to his command. One of his first acts upon his return was to assault a woman. The wife of an officer said to him: 'General, you ought never to hold up your head again after what has happened.' In reply he struck her square in the face with his hand, knocking her down, for which he was again called to account."

CAPTURED BY A RATTLESNAKE.

The Curious Manner in Which a Swiss Boy Was Held a Prisoner.

From the Goldendale Sentinel.

A Swiss boy about 16 years of age, who recently came to this country, and who answers to the name of John Ganguin, has been working for A. L. Willard, who has the Herbert Track place, near Columbia, rented. Now, rattlesnakes are a luxury not common to Switzerland, hence are not fully appreciated by the citizens thereof, and one day last week, while the boy was working in the orchard, he discovered one of the reptiles and proceeded to stone it. This made his snakeship mad, and rising up on his dignity, he made for the boy, who, not being acquainted with the rate of speed capable of being accomplished by the animal, sprang into the nearest tree, which happened to be a small peach tree, which only afforded him an elevation of about three feet. The snake came and coiled himself up on the ground under the tree, and there he remained for nearly two hours, greatly to the discomfiture of the boy. He was finally released by a search being instituted for him, he failing to come to dinner.

DANCING NAKED AROUND THE FIRE

Extraordinary Case of Religious Frenzy and Superstition in Spain.

PARIS, July 26.—A very extraordinary case is about to come before the high tribunal of Malaga. A few months ago, a woman belonging to the village of Torrox declared that the Virgin Mary had appeared to her and had ordered her to preach a new gospel for the salvation of mankind, as the end of the world was at hand. The woman's story seems to have been believed without hesitation, and soon the whole village was in a state of religious frenzy. The woman preached in favor of the abandonment of earthly possessions, and advocated a return to the mode of life and habits of primitive man. During the height of the frenzy a large fire was lighted in the village, into which the converts to this fantastic superstition threw their valuables, furniture and clothes, men, women and children dancing and shouting around the fire in a state of complete nudity. Warned of what was going on, the local gendarmerie arrived only just in time to save the infants from being thrown into the fire by their frenzied mothers, and to prevent the houses of the village from being set on fire.

Verbal Burlesquers.

From the Chicago News.

That which many writers are willing to believe is their strength is in truth their weakness. That writer of English is always weak who seeks to express in far-fetched and high-sounding Latinisms thoughts that can be equally well (and therefore better) expressed in the simpler Saxon. These are the writers who go fishing with the pin-hook of intellectual childhood in the pool of the practically obsolete for sonorous words, when the idea they wish to convey were much more easily understood if clothed in simple phrase. To illustrate: A writer in the latest number of the Atlantic Monthly writes that "they are ready to inaugurate a new worship, to adumbrate a new art."

To the mind and eye of the well disciplined writer or reader this is burlesque. To begin a new worship, to shadow forth a new art, is what the sesquipedalian burlesquer meant to say, but she (she is a woman) merely makes herself ridiculous.

"My dear," said the elegant Mr. Smoothemdown to his wife, "why this unprecedented delay in the preparation of the matutinal refreshment?"

"You old fool, you, if you mean why breakfast ain't ready, it's because you was too lazy to git up and split the wood."

Bathing in Vienna.

Vienna correspondence Buffalo News.

Bathhouses five stories high. Everybody here really washes by the bath and not by the bedroom washbasin. Went to one. Girl cashier. Took my money. Turned me over to another girl. Black eyed. Good looking. Went in with me. Turned on water, hot and cold. Both of us waited for the tub to fill up. Wondered if she'd leave. Strange country. Novel customs. Tub fills up. Girl leaves. Examine door. No lock. Took off collar. Girl bursts in again. Brought more towels. And then aprons. Wondered what they were for. Found out. Inquired of girl. What do you suppose? To put on—one behind and the other before, and sit still in while, after using the hot water, the girl came back to turn on the cold. No handling of water by customers in Viennes bath. Girl must do it all. No such place as Vienna known in Austria. Austria's name, Wien. From the bit of a river running through it. Danube river in rear of city. Timber rafts always passing. Miles and miles of cultivated pine forests in Austria. Pass through them by rail. No underbrush. Trees tall and straight, by tens of thousands.

Invitations to Suicide.

From the New York Sun.

A novel objection is made by the hotel keepers to the new law requiring them to provide the rooms of their guests with ropes by which to escape in case of fire.

The Bonifaces profess to be apprehensive that the presence of the rope will act as an inducement to suicide, and consequently that there will be a notable increase in the number of cases of self-destruction in hotels.

If these philanthropic landlords are so solicitous lest their guests should kill themselves on the premises, they ought at once to substitute the electric light for gas in every room so that the ignorant may not involuntarily commit suicide by blowing out the gas.

Besides, the chances now that a guest will hang himself are not nearly so great as they were during the recent period when he could not have his wine with his meals on Sunday.

The requirements of the rope law may be onerous in some cases, but the fact remains that many lives have been lost in hotel fires in different cities within the last few years, which could have been saved if the rooms had all been furnished with ropes, as prescribed by the new statute.

Heat In Arizona.

From the Mohave Miner.

A farmer at Ysleta went out to look at his pigs during one of the melting days last week and found nothing left except three buckets of leaf lard.

At Tombstone they have to splice two thermometers together to get any idea of the heat.

San Antonio is bragging about its delightful weather for this time of the year, and claims that people there get their ears frostbitten in the evening.

A man at Florence, Ari., has taken so much calomel that these hot days the mercury rises to his head and he gets so top-heavy that he has to walk with a crutch.

The streets at Albuquerque are so hot that small boys get vapor baths by merely following the street sprinkler.

THE "SEA SHORE."

The Methodist Mecca on the Gulf.

THE SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS SPIRIT.

Reflections by a Writer Who Possesses the Spirit of a Philosopher—The Great Meeting.

SEA SHORE, Miss., July 29.—For some days we have been on the shore of this modern "Gennessareth," known as "Sea Shore campground," and situated on the bay of Biloxi, 'twixt the villages of Biloxi and Beauvoir, which latter is noted as the home of the venerable ex-president of the ex-confederate government.

I had it in thought to write sooner, but recalled a remark heard in my boyhood, when the thermometer were capering in the nineties: "It is too hot to tell the truth." Hence, I have been waiting a decline in the mercury.

The situation here is lovely. A beautiful beach, which nature has graded, sodded and richly shaded with liveoaks, magnolias and other trees common to this coast. The cottages, plain, neat and commodious, are arranged in a square with the pavilion in the center. It has seating capacity for 2,500 persons, and is so constructed that the gospel-hearer is facing the bay, with a fine view of the waters and the sails in the distance—a great relief in case of pulpit dullness—when the mind may be given to sight rather than sound.

The cottages are occupied by representative families from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Shreveport, and other points. There are about seventy ministers in attendance from various parts of the south; among them Bishop Keener, who is a leading spirit in the "Seashore" enterprise, and who, with his family, occupies his cottage on the grounds.

The encampment is lighted at night-time by burning "lightwood-knots" placed upon elevated stands, built for the purpose, from which the rising flames remind you of the altar fires in Israel's camp. These altar fires, flickering through the foilage and flecking the white cottages, together with the hearty songs of the multitude, the fervent prayer and earnest exhortation of the preacher, and the altar filled with kneeling penitents, produce a scene, at once, weird and strangely impressive. "Seashore," at night-time, is a poem.

The social and religious spirit are of the most felicitous character; but oh! the heat! the heat! One can sit quietly in the shade and melt at leisure. Like the suffocating silence which precedes a storm.

> "Dead stillness reigns in air;
> While there's not e'en a breeze
> On high, the gossamer to bear."

Sometimes when the battle waxes hottest twixt the powers of light and darkness one feels tempted, like Ulysses in his displeasure when Greek and Trojan were in conflict, to retire and rest "inactive in his tent."

The crowds come, and hear, and sweat, and fan, and nod, and go away; and thus give place to other crowds whom they meet coming to go through the same process. A picture of the perpetual chase of the generations who come into life, and tug, and toil and grow tired, and go out of life to give place to others.

The bay lies before me as beautiful and as still as the sleeping babe. The only commotion an occasional up-leap of a sea trout or mullet, as if to see whether the crowd of Christian cannibals are still in the camp.

The pleasure boats lie with reefed sails at the pier, powerless to move, while the dudes look sadly at the motionless waters, the powerless sails and the waiting damsels almost dying for a sail, and inwardly cry, "A breeze! A breeze! My kingdom for a breeze!"

This scribe had the honor of the 11 o'clock hour on Sunday, when there were said to be 5,000 persons on the grounds. The thermometer was much higher than the public expectation, and your scribe preached with great perspiration.

As the days wear on and five services per day are duly and relentlessly held, the flesh grows weak. The ministers nod, by note, their assent to the speaker, the leading church members sleep sweetly under the sermon, and you recall the inspired declaration, "Flesh and blood cannot inherit (endure) the kingdom of God."

As I write there is before me a Gallilean picture—fishermen wading the sea and "drawing their net to the shore." And there comes to mind an incident in the history of this encampment.

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It is due to "Seashore" that I say the heat is more oppressive than ever known here before. It is ordinarily one of the most delightful and restful summer resorts. The society is the best, while the hospitality is of the true southern type.

The meeting is a success notwithstanding the heat. The preaching is sound, strong, evangelical. The conversions numerous and clearly defined. A vigorous spiritual influence radiates annually from "Seashore" through the "cities and countries round about." The "hero of the new south" is neither unknown nor unfavorably known in these coasts. I have enjoyed converse with some who shared school joys and school scrapes with him. All wish him a grand future, and send thanks for recent "constitutional" statements on "effects of prohibition."

The "gate city" has reputation in all places represented by the select multitude now at this place. Her enterprise, her church life, her temperance triumph, make her in the public estimate fairest among many. May see ever be "as a city set on an hill which can not be hid."

CLAY.

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From the Minneapolis Journal.

"How is the work progressing in Dakota?" asked a Boston minister of a good brother at the Baptist anniversary the other day.

"Well, I am getting along pretty well, but still it's rather discouraging. The first week I went there I had big congregations. One day there were one hundred and fifty down on their knees weeping and praying. A man came in and said there were two detectives coming down the road, and every blessed person got up and skipped."

A Woman's Heart.

From the Philadelphia News.

Nearly all the women of the Salvation Army have a heart worked in India ink upon the right shoulder.—Troy Press.

It's all right for a woman to wear her heart on her shoulder, unless she wears a low and sleeveless corsage. But she should beware of carrying it on her sleeve.

A Bunch of Wild Flowers.

In passing through a Clover field,
I cull a nosegay, wild and sweet,
Of flowers, wind sown, at my feet—
Blooming among the meadow grass,
They nestle timid as I pass—
But gay as any lawn could yield.

Feather sprays of Elder bloom,
And Daisies bright as stars of gold,
With Milkweed's pink and orange mold,
A head of Rye, a head of Wheat,
Some Clover blossoms pink and sweet,
I chose to deck my study room.

In passing through this life of ours,
We find our dullest days a-light
With blessings hidden half from sight
Among the weeds of toil and strife
Are loving deeds that brighten life,
Scattered along our path like flowers.

Nellie Chase, in Vick's Magazine for August.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

The Glorious Fight Now Waging in the League.

LUCAS'S WEEKLY BUDGET OF SPORTS.

Detroit, Chicago and Boston Neck and Neck—The Fight for Second Place in the Association—The Southern.

As fierce a fight as was ever known in the annals of baseball is now going on between Detroit, Chicago, Boston and New York for first place in the National league. These great teams are so close together that, to borrow an expression from the race horse reporter, they can be covered with a blanket. All save Detroit are playing exceptionally well; they are playing winning ball. The Wolverines, who led the others, hands down, at the opening of the season, seem to be in a bad way. Whenever luck turns against them and they begin to lose they rapidly become demoralized. This accounts for the numerous defeats they have suffered during the past three weeks. It is asserted that bad management is responsible for this state of affairs.

It is clear that the Detroits are weakening very fast. Chicago and Boston are crowding the Michigan men for first place, and it should not cause much surprise if the champions are abreast of the leaders by this day week. The prophecy made some weeks ago that the Boston club will not win the championship still holds good. Any club that can bat a little bit can beat the Athenians. The red-legged nine is not weak. It is strong at the bat, but prone to go to pieces in the face of hard ground hitting by the opposition. Chicago has nothing to fear from New York. The giants may play great ball against Indianapolis, but the team is doomed to hold a third or fourth place in the league column. There are two factions in the nine—the Ewing men and the Ward men, and unless the jealousy over the captaincy is speedily removed there is little likelihood of seeing the big fellows in maroon jackets pulling together for victory.

The Chicagos are playing grand ball. They have won the admiration of every city by their phenomenal work and race-horse appearance. Every man in the team is as sound as a dollar, and all are working together for the flag. The features of the team's playing since they left home, nearly three weeks ago, have been the batting of Sullivan and Burns, the fielding of Ryan, Sullivan and the old infield, and the battery work of Van Haltren and Daly.

Philadelphia is a terror on the last quarter, and it now looks as though the club will have something to say about the championship. Washington has picked up wonderfully during the past fortnight, and is now working its way up through the crowd on the perches overhead. Indianapolis and Pittsburg are at the tail end of the procession, and there they are likely to remain.

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An amusing incident occurred in the Chicago's second game at Detroit. In the first game Van Haltren had batted first, but on the second day he took a lower position and Baldwin headed the list. A bouquet intended for Van Haltren was given to Baldwin, in consequence of the change in the batting order.

Heard on the bleaching boards at Washington park, Brooklyn.—Little Jimmy Foley—How's it, Johnny, "Bub" Ferguson niver has one er dem muzzles on his phisogue, or uses one er dem hand tings when he's umpiring? Big John Stanton—Why, don't yer see, Jemmy, he's one of dem grand stand empires.—Exchange.

The Newarks, who lead the international league, are having all their hard luck at once. The catchers are disabled, and Hughes, the pitcher, is not steady, owing to the injury he received in the

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More than half the talk about this and that club leaving the association originates in the fertile brains of the New York newspaper sensationalists. Their latest lie is to mix the Cincinnati club up among the deserters. Cincinnati is American association all over, and will remain in it.—Enquirer.

In the 1 to 0 Detroit game, Hanlon, the captain of the Wolverines, attempted to shut off the discussion between Sullivan and Farrell by telling the umpire that the Washingtons were "working him." "Oh, no, they are not," responded Jerry, "they're working you fellows."—New York Telegram.

An amusing incident occurred in the Chicago's second game at Detroit. In the first game Van Haltren had batted first, but on the second day he took a lower position and Baldwin headed the list. A bouquet intended for Van Haltren was given to Baldwin, in consequence of the change in the batting order.

Heard on the bleaching boards at Washington park, Brooklyn.—Little Jimmy Foley—How's it, Johnny, "Bub" Fergson niver has one or dem muzzles on his phisogue, or uses one er dem hand tings when he's umpiring? Big John Stanton—Why, don't yer see, Jemmy, he's one of dem grand stand empires.—Exchange.

The Newarks, who lead the international league, are having all their hard luck at once. The catchers are disabled, and Hughes, the pitcher, is not steady, owing to the injury he received in the head some weeks ago. They are not expected to win the pennant in this class, any more than the Detroits are in the league.

Negotiations which for several days past have been in progress to transfer the members of the Altoona club to Canton, Ohio, where it will be a part of the Ohio State league, were completed last evening, and the Altoona club will report for duty and take part in the games against Zanesville, beginning August 4th.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

"Can't possibly stop that runaway!" yelled a stranger in Detroit, excitedly, as a cab came tearing down the street at breakneck speed, driver and passenger both apparently frantic with terror. "That ain't no runaway," said an old resident, carelessly; "it's the umpire getting away from the baseball grounds. The boys must have got beat."—Free Press.

The baseball enthusiast is a peculiar mortal, says the Washington Post. When his club loses he leaves the grounds swearing at some particular player, and vowing never to go again, but the next day sees him on the bleaching boards yelling like a wild Indian, and, if his team wins, trying to convince every one in his vicinity that it is the best club in the country.

The people of Dover, N. H., are certainly crazy over baseball. The Dover club was recently beaten by the Rochesters, and over $1,000 changed hands. After the game forty citizens, including two ministers, came forward and affixed their signatures to a document authorizing the directors not to spare money in strengthening the team, as they would stand the money part.—Louisville exchange.

A very peculiar point arose in the game at Lynn yesterday. Spill left the game without permission from anybody. He made no claim of sickness to the umpire, but simply disappeared. Captain Gardiner, of the Haverhills, noticed that Spill was not in his position, which was filled by a new man. He said nothing until two men were out and it was his own turn to bat. Then he raised the point that as the first two men had been put out while a new man was playing on the Lynns who had no right there the outs would not stand. The umpire took the same view of the case, and after Captain Gardiner had consented to allow the new man to play in Spill's place the two men who had been out were sent to the bat again. Haverhill gained nothing by the kick, as no one reached first.—Boston Globe.

In discussing the baseball situation, the World says: It is even more probable than ever now that the 12-club league scheme will be established. Brooklyn, Baltimore and the Athletics will be "shut out," for developments yesterday indicate that a majority of the clubs had combined against these. The Brooklyn club is a special object of attack, and while hereabouts President Byrne is generally popular he is looked on with disfavor by the other association managers. Many of them declare that he has taken to himself too much authority, and they assert that all the ill-will in the association is to be laid at his door. To those not on the inside, however, it has always been thought that President Byrne worked for the best interests of the association, and that much of its present popularity is due to him.

General News.

Jack Burke has reached San Francisco for his go with Paddy Ryan.

If Jimmy McLaughlin was put on a mule the public would back the mule.

On Jack Carkeek's return to this country Joe Acton will be matched to wrestle him for $2,500 a side.

Charley Mitchell had the best of "Reddy" Gallagher on points in every round in the six-round fight at Cleveland.

Pat Killen, heavy-weight pugilist of St. Paul, Minnesota, has engaged Tommy Warren, the feather-weight champion, as his trainer.

It is probable that the "Spider" and Jack Havlin will meet again in an exhibition set-to at John L. Sullivan's trophy-belt show on August 8.

Dick Cronin, of Boston, and John Connolly, of Cambridge, Mass., are to fight with small gloves to a finish, near Boston, in ten days' time for a purse.

In a special race at Cleveland between C. F. Emery's young stallion, Patron, and the famous Harry Wilkes, Patron won in three straight heats. Time, 2:16, 2:16½, 2:14½.

Willie Clark, who gave Ike Weir, the Belfast spider, such a game fight, is matched to fight Feather-weight Charlie McCarty, of Philadelphia, to a finish for $250 inside the next ten days. This McCarty is not the one that fought Jack Dempsey.

Jack McAuliffe means business, and nothing but business, in his match with Jem Carney for the light-weight championship of the world. The next deposit of $500 a side is due in Boston on the first of August. A check for $500, McAuliffe's share of the deposit, was mailed to Boston last night.

Blue Garter, a fine looking two-year-old filly in Captain Brown's string at Monmouth park, and full sister to Blue Wing, was recently kicked by her stable companion, Sunbeam, and thus prevented from running in the Lassie stakes. Mr. Rogers thinks she may come around all right in time for the Colleen stakes.

News comes from Detroit that Domestic, one of the best volunteer stallions living, is thought to be dying. After winning a race at Detroit, Domestic caught cold, and now has inflammation of the lungs. He has been going very hard races this season and was entered for the $5,000 stakes at the Cleveland meeting.

While the Thistle bobs up and down serenely on the waves on her way to this country her racing gem is bounding merrily over the sea on the steamer Circassia, which sailed from Glasgow yesterday for this city. The Volunteer, meanwhile, is on the docks in East Boston, having her bottom smoothed and pot leaded.

Duplex, the six-year-old stallion by a son of Bay Tom, has won every race in which he started this season, except at Detroit, when he took the fifth heat in 2:17¼, which is a quarter second better than the best pacing stallion record. The fine young stallion was broken to harness last fall and handled for thirty days. Mr. Geers has concluded to lay Duplex up for a time, as he fears the promising young stallion is coming on too fast.

Hanlan says he will not row Teemer, but will rest so as to be in shape to meet Beach. If beaten by Beach, Hanlan says he will never touch an oar again professionally. In the race at Pullman, Ill., last Saturday, Hanlan weighed 154 pounds and rowed a Warin boat. Gaudaur weighed 177 pounds and pulled the Ruddock shell in which he defeated Hanlan on decoration day. Hanlan was in much the better condition, and Gaudaur seemed to realize it. Gaudaur told Mr. St. John, his backer, before the start that Hanlan would probably win, which he did, in 20.32.

FROM THE METROPOLIS.

Lucas Discourses Upon Several Sporting Matters of Interest.

NEW YORK, July 29.—[Special Letter.]—Johnny Ward's magazine attack upon the reserve rule is the talk of sporting circles and Ward has handled the subject in an able manner, but he gives but one side of the question, dealing in the main with the atrocities of the system. That the reserve rule is abused by many managers cannot be denied. But the fundamental principles of the reserve rule, like those of the national agreement, are vital to the interests both of the clubs and the players. Players who stop to consider will see that salaries have been materially advanced since the reserve rule was adopted.

* * *

But as I have said the rule, like all rules is abused. Something should be done to prevent the selling of the reserved players. Whenever a club is through with a player it ought to let him go without waiting to sell his release. This thing of holding on to a player in the hope of getting a little money for his release is a clear violation of the spirit, if not of the letter, of the reserve rule, and is certainly a gross injustice to the player. The reserve rule is a necessity and should be enforced. If all ball players were honest, no such rule would be necessary; but as long as we have Mullanes, Barkleys and others of that ilk we must make laws to govern them.

* * *

The gossip about the big leagues next season has hardly crystalized, but some big changes may be expected. At an informal meeting of some of the prominent American association officials, Chris Vonder Ashe announced his intention of putting the association champions in the National league. Chris thinks his "poys" can hustle the league leaders, and I fully agree with him. The St. Louis club is, in my humble opinion, the best club in the country today. The Cincinnatis are known to have predelictions in favor of the league, and next year will doubtless find that club also in the league. Vacancies will be made for these clubs by Detroit and Indianapolis going into the association. The Detroit sluggers are wanted at Staten Island, and, as Mr. Wiman has plenty of money, they will probably go there. The league will then be made up of clubs from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Pittsburg—a strong organization indeed.

The news of Frank Glover's defeat by William Bradburn, on Wednesday night, was a great surprise to the sports of this vicinity, who were banking on Grover. The fight, which took place in Indiana, about twenty-five miles from Chicago, was a fierce one. Glover had the best of it for a few rounds, but in the ninth Bradburn got in a right hander on his opponent's jaw and stopped him.

Already there is a great deal of talk in sporting circles about the Kilrain-Smith fight, which is to take place in Spain next January. Both men are good ones and, judging by their records and their condition, they are evenly matched. It is America vs. England, and of course I am for the stars and stripes. It will be a pretty fight. LUCAS.

THE HOT WEATHER.

The Month Just Closed the Hottest on Record.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The last day of the month is no exception in the matter of hot weather. The month goes on record as the hottest ever known. There have been but two cool days, and these were only cool in comparison with the sweltering days that had already been endured. The highest number of deaths from the effects of heat on any one day was 33 on July 16, and there has been but few days when there were none reported, numbers ranging from three to a dozen. Today there were eight deaths, and three cases of prostration. A heavy shower, accompanied by thunder and lightning, passed over the city during the afternoon and evening, which afforded temporary relief, but after the storm had ceased, the atmospere became heavy and oppressive.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The World says there were more fatalities from heat yesterday than on any day this summer. Everd day last week the number of white slips in the coroner's office which tell of sudden deaths, grew larger and larger. To-day the record was broken. Nineteen persons are reported to have died without medical attendance.

Died from Sunstroke.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Oscar G. Sawyer, the newspaper correspondent who was sunstruck yesterday, died in Chambers Street hospital about 10 p. m. He was connected with the New York Herald nearly thirty years, and represented that paper in all parts of the world.

THE NEW BISHOP

Who is to Mark a New Era in Mexican Church History.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 31.—Rev. Father Gillow, who was recently promoted to the Episcopate, was ordained today at church of the Profesa, with splendid ceremonies, in the presence of the representatives of the best society of the capital, among whom the distinguished clergyman has many friends. He is regarded as markedly liberal in his views, and is a warm friend of the American people. He is of English descent, and was educated abroad. His diocese comprises the state of Oaxaca, where General Diaz and President Juarez was born.

The Tiempo today repeats its attack on Americans, although the editor-in-chief is still in prison. It says that forty years have not been sufficient to extinguish the absorptionist views of the United States with regard to Mexico; that the same greedy, hypocritical tendencies exist today. It condemns what it terms the vile conduct of the successive administrations in Mexico since 1847, with regard to the United States. It is not, the Tiempo says, to be wondered at that a nation relatively weak as is Mexico in comparison with the strength of the colossus, should be a target for the ambition of its neighbors. The Tiempo asserts that the United States counts on the Mexican Central railway as the avenue to Mexico, and that its management is altogether more favorable to American interests than to those of Mexico.

WITH A LONG NAME.

Another Figure For Flunkins to Flounder Around.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Prince Krow Luang Devewangse Varoprakaw, half brother of the king of Siam, and suite, arrived by the Umbria to-day. They were met by Collector Magone, Surveyor Beattie and consul general of Siam, Smith, on the revenue cutter Grant, taken up the bay and shown the East river as far as Hell Gate. Then they went to quarters at the Fifth Avenue hotel, via 24th street, North river, where the man-of-war Minnesota gave them a salute. The party consists of, besides the prince, his cousins Princess Kiliya Robi Pranit and Clura; the new Siamese minister, Count Phra Dasun Raksa, several aids, three tutors, Nai Chit, a student and an interpreter. The prince is about thirty-one years old, and speaks English readily. He left Siam in May, and has no definite plans of action in this country, other than that he will go to Washington from here, thence west via Niagara, and home via San Francisco.

DISCUSSING THE TEST

Which Recent Legislation Provides for Color Blindness.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 31.—The convention of delegates from the various assemblies, Knights of Labor, which embrace the employes of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, was held at Port Richmond today to consider the recent order for color blind and educational examinations. The meeting was a secret one and lasted about two hours, during which the subject was fully discussed and several resolutions were offered and debated, but the only final action taken was the appointment of a grievance committee with instructions to confer with the railroad officials and report the result. The feeling among the men is favorable to an early and amicable settlement of all the present grievances by arbitration, and the leaders assert that all peaceable measures to retain their rights will be used before a strike is ordered. It is believed the committee will present their claims tomorrow, and that all existing differences will be settled.

JEFFERSON DAVIS'S LETTER.

It Takes Thousands of Votes From the Prohibitionists.

FORT WORTH, Texas, July 31.—On the occasion of the anti-prohibition state barbecue here, on the 26th inst., a strong letter was read from Jefferson Davis to ex-Governor Lubbock, denouncing prohibition, on the gronnd that the world is governed too much. The Gazette tomorrow will print a reply to Davis's letter from Senator John H. Reagan, expressing surprise and sorrow that Mr. Davis should have taken sides on the question. Senator Reagan says Davis's letter has cost prohibition thousands of votes in Texas.

Fires in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 31.—A fire occurred on the southside at six o'clock this morning, by which the glass manufacturing firms of S. McKee & Co. and King, Son & Co. sustained heavy losses. The fire started in the packing house of King's factory, and quickly spread to the machine shops and mould rooms, destroying them all. It then communicated to the offices of S. McKee & Co., on the opposite side of the street, and in a short time had entirely consumed them, together with the company's extensive warehouse, which was filled with new and valuable stock. The fire is supposed to have originated from the sparks of a passing locomotive. The total loss is estimated at $150,000, of which McKee & Co. loses $100,000, and King, Son & Co. $50,000. Insurance was abaut $75,000. Several hundred men are temporarily thrown out of employment.

Washed by the Waves.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The steamer Umbria, of the Cunard line, reached her pier today in a very dilapidated condition. Her forward decks were swept clean and her bridges washed away, and on Tuesday last, while going at full speed in heavy seas, two huge waves, said to be about 50 feet high, struck her and broke over the deck ahead of the foremast. The cabins and the steerage were flooded, and a panic occurred. The passengers put on their life belts, and prepared for the worst. The vessel trembled violently when the masses of water deluged her decks.

Discharged for Color Blindness.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 31.—[Special.]—It has leaked out tonight that six passenger engineers on the Memphis and Charleston railroad were discharged, having failed to pass the examination of eyes for color blindness. There is deep indignation among the employes of that and all other roads in Alabama, and the new law is denounced in unmeasured terms. Seven passenger conductors, who have been running on the road from ten to thirty-eight years, will be examined tomorrow, and it is believed that owing to the technicalities of the law they will all fail.

The Duel May Come Off.

PARIS, July 31.—The duel between General Boulanger and ex-Premier Ferry will probably take place tomorrow. General Boulanger allows M. Ferry the choice of weapons, and pistols will probably be selected. The friends of General Boulanger take a serious view of the affair.

Another Duel Threatened.

PARIS, July 31.—M. Delafoss denies the truth of Deputy Laur's accusation to the effect that he, Delafoss, made overture to General Boulanger to head a coup de tat in favor of the restoration of the monarchy. M. Delafoss his challenged M. Laur to fight a duel.

A WONDERFUL WELL.

A Singular Phenomena in the Southwest of Texas.

EL PASO, Tex., July 31.—About one hundred and ten miles east of El Paso, near Sierra Blanca, on the line of the Texas and Pacific railroad, there is a strange phenomena that has just come to public notice. The authority for the statements about to be made is ex-Governor John C. Brown, of Tennessee, receiver of the Texas and Pacific, who visited this city a few days ago, accompanied by several officials of the road, including Division Superintendent Judy, in whose jurisdiction the phenomena is located. Governor Brown and Superintendent Judy told the story to one or two persons here and it has just come to the reporter's ears. About three years ago the Texas and Pacific railway company undertook to sink an artesian well a few miles below Sierra Blanca, which is a little hamlet ninety-five miles east of El Paso. The workmen put the pipe down about 600 feet when suddenly an underground cavern was struck, the drill dropping about six feet and a current of air rushed up the pipe. Drilling ceased and the well was abandoned, the 600 feet of pipe remaining in the ground and giving a connection between the surface of the earth and the strange subterranean cavity a quarter of a mile beneath.

The phenomenon did not at that time attract the attention of anyone sufficiently interested to investigate. Recently, however, Superintendent Judy's attention was called to it, and his personal examination and inquiries have developed peculiar facts and testimony about the wonderful well. Governor Brown stopped to see it on his way here. Not many people live near the well, but those who do reside in the neighborhood of it are thoroughly acquainted with it ever since it was abandoned three years ago. The people near by have been in the habit of going and sitting about the well in summer to enjoy the cool, invigorating air that rushes up the pipe. One of the strangest things is the fact that the current of air ebbs and flows like the ocean tides. From about 10:15 a. m. till 10:15 p. m. a current of air rushes out of the pipe with a sound that resembles the noise made by a locomotive "blowing off steam," and so loud that it can be heard for forty or fifty yards. At 10:15 p. m. the overflow air ceases and a strong suction sets in which lasts for the next twelve hours, this ebb and flow continuing day after day, and it has been observed by horsemen that whenever they get in the neighborhood of this well strong magnetic forces are felt and sparks are given off if the horse's mane is touched.

Recently a man from Sierra Blanca was sitting close to the well and on taking out his pocket-knife found a nail which he had in his pocket clinging to the knife. He held the knife in the current of the air and found the magnetic property was greatly increased. Several weeks ago Superintendent Judy held his pocket-knife in the current of air for four minutes and the knife is still strongly magnetized from the effect. The outflowing current of air is believed to possess remarkable curative properties. Its efficiency is to be tested by experiments upon cases of paralysis and other diseases. The people who live near this wonderful well call it the "Fountain of Youth."

THE SIX SHOOTER

Seemed to Engage the Entire Attention of the Men.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 31.—The mail coach going and coming between Austin and Fredericksburg was stopped by a highwayman near Dripping springs, Blanco county, Friday night, and the mail pouches robbed of their contents, with the exception of two registered packages, which escaped the notice of the robbers. The highwayman stopped the incoming driver near where he was to meet the outgoing coach. He kept him bound and gagged until the other driver came up, when he also stopped him. After despoiling the mail pouches the robber mounted his horse and galloped off. The amount of his booty is not known. Neither of the drivers claim to be able to identify him, being too busy watching the six shooter levelled at their heads.

The Fugitive McGarigle.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Sheriff Watson has received advices that the fugitive McGarigle has been landed at Point Edwards, Ontario, which is nearly opposite Port Huron, Michigan, from the schooner Marsh. This is the vessel to which it was thought McGarigle was transferred at Mackinaw a couple of days ago from the schooner Blake. The information received by the sheriff was very meagre, and efforts are now being made to have the report verified and the details secured.

SARNIA, Ont., July 31.—Boodle McGarigle, of Chicago, landed here this morning from the schoner Ed. Blake. The Blake and the Marsh were in the same tow, and while in American waters, the tug Oriole, with Chicago detectives on board, steamed up to the Marsh, apparently with the intention of having them drop the Blake's tow line. After a short conversation, the Blake tow line was let go, and at the same time the yawl left the schooner with McGarigle, and quickly rowed for the Canada side, landing at Point Edward. McGarigle at once drove to Courtright, twelve miles down the river, ostensibly to catch the boat. He was, however, driven back, and is now here. It is believed that he is nervous over his safety in Canada, as he keeps away from the river apparently fearing attempts at kidnapping.

Mobbing a Pilot.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 31.—[Special.]—The Italian bark Emilio Crampa, went ashore on the north breakers at Tybee. The crew could not understand the pilot, and got mad and started to mob him, but he was protected by the captain and mate. The wind was blowing strong, and a heavy sea was running. The vessel thumped hard, and the crew deserted her. The revenue cutter Boutwell, went to the bark's assistance, and tried to pull her off, but the cutter's cable parted in thirty-five fathoms, and an anchor was lost and two small boats were battered up. The Boutwell then gave up. The tug Cambria then came along, and finally succeeded in getting the bark off, and towed her to safe anchorage in the roads. The bark sailed yesterday with naval stores and staves for Genoa.

Tennessee's Tax Receipts.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 31.—[Special.]—The receipts of the comptroller's office during July amounted to $163,334.78, $35,000 of which was borrowed. The sum of $50,000 was received from the county trustees and $30,000 from the county court clerks. The disbursements amounted to $248,116.07, of which amount $165,869 was used to pay the interest on the state debt, and $50,000 of which was paid as additional interest to the banks. The total amount of warrants issued during the month by the comptroller was $300,862.72. Of that amount $165,869 was interest on the state debt, $9,789.28 for state prosecution, $7,143.41 for judicial salaries and $1,753.75 to the school fund.

Death of a Priest.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., July 31.—Rev. Peter A. Gallagher, of St. Patrick's Catholic church, this city, died here yesterday. The remains will be taken to Philadelphia for interment on Wednesday.

The Yellow Fever.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 34.—Four new cases yellow fever are reported since yesterday, and no deaths. The record stands now: Total cases to date 191; total deaths 43; total discharges cured 90; sick now 58.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa

Makes a very delicious and nourishing drink It is particularly adapted for persons of weak digestion, differing therein from all other cocoas in the market. In half-pound and five-pound cases. Kept by all druggists and grocers. 2d or 5p mon wed sun

HANSOM CABS! HANSOM CABS!

Try them. They are the easiest riding vehicle put on wheels, and "so English, you know."

The Gurneys, another novelty that has taken popular favor.

If you desire to take a ride in a first-class outfit, telephone or dispatch a messenger to the Ballard Transfer Co. office, Union Depot, Telephone 205. 5p

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ANXIOUS CITIZENS OF AUGUSTA

Who Want to Go Home—Condition of the Roads in all Directions.

The remarkable rains continue despite the cheerful predictions of fair weather.

There is now scarcely any doubt that this month has been the most prolific in point of rain in the history of the Atlanta signal service station. The total fall for July, up to six o'clock Saturday night, was within two inches of being the heaviest monthly rainfall since the station has been established here. The heavy rains of yesterday must have decreased this total by from two to three inches, thus placing July, 1887 as the banner month for rain.

There were a lot of troubled people in the city last evening—citizens of Augusta, who were anxious for the safety of their families and their worldly possessions. All efforts to reach Augusta yesterday were unavailing.

The break on the Georgia road at Alcova cut off communication by that route.

Trains between Atlanta and Macon, on the Central, are running all right. In the country between Macon and Savannah, the bridge over the Oconee is threatened, and yesterday transfers were made. Communication with Savannah will be cut off today.

On the Macon and Augusta road trains are not running because of the washing away of the Oconee river bridge. This cuts off all approach to Augusta, except by the Air Line to Lula, where passengers take the Northeastern for Athens, thence to Union Point, where connection is made with the Georgia.

Trains from the north and west were generally on time yesterday, although passengers report heavy rains in all directions. The Chattahoochee seems to be receding.

Observer Smith reports that the total rainfall for July, 1887, is 14.11 inches, an excess of 10.89 inches for the month.

Guiteau's Lawyer Dying.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Lawyer Charles H. Reed, the defender of Guiteau, who is alleged to have attempted suicide by jumping from the Pennsylvania railroad ferry boat yesterday, still lies in Bellevue hospital, and the doctor says that his constitution is so far undermined by high living that serious doubts of his recovery must be entertained. He is also suffering from melancholia.

SHE WAS NERVOUS

And She Wouldn't Ride With a Nice Young Man.

From the Boston Letter.

A prominent member of a Back Bay club has recently returned from a visit to England, and among the things he has to tell of his adventures is a ludicrous incident which happened at a railway station. It was jubilee week, when the trains were all overcrowded and everybody considered himself fortunate if he got a place in a train at all without being over particular how he was accommodated. Mr. A. had a first-class ticket, but after hunting the train over he was glad to get into a third-class compartment, which was occupied by a single lone female. The female was enormous in bulk, very red in the face, very bulbous as to the nose, very slovenly in her attire, and evidently on the shady side of fifty. Mr. A., well dressed, refined in appearance, and young enough to be the old lady's son, was shown into the compartment by the guard just as the bell rang, and in a second or two the train began to move. The instant it started the elderly female flung her enormous person half out the car window, uttering the most piercing scream.

"Guard, guard!" she shrieked. "Stop the train! Stop! stop!"

Everybody in the station rushed forward. The train was stopped, the door of the compartment opened, revealing the corpulent old woman, very red in the face, fallen back in her seat, panting with excitement and exertion. She looked like an over-blown and crazy Betsy Prig, while the American gentleman, cool and collected, though curious, sat watching her with calm interest.

"What is the trouble?" asked the guard, while the crowd craned their necks to get a better view.

"Take him out," panted Betsy Prig, [illegible] one fat, red hand bulging out of a very ragged and dirty cotton glove, "take him out quick."

"What for? What is the matter?"

The irate female waved her hand angrily.

"Take him out, I say," she vociferated, angrily. "Drat you! I am nervous and I won't ride with that man."

The situation was too supremely funny for even an English crowd to meet the absurdity, and everybody roared except the guard, who swore a great round mouth-filling oath. The American rose with elaborate courtesy.

"Excuse me, madam," he said, "I wouldn't wound the sensibilities of a coy young thing for anything, but there is no other place in the train."

She glared at him furiously and the crowd roared again, while the train moved on once more, and the nervous old dame was forced to ride all the way to London alone in the compartment with "that man."

Seventy-two Days.

It is seventy-two days from this morning (including Sundays) until the gates of the exposition are opened to the public.

PERSONAL.

MISS ALLICE SIMS, of Covington, who has been visiting Miss Carrie Carr for the past two weeks, will return home today. Miss Sims is a young lady of rare accomplishments and during her short stay in the city has drawn to herself many friends who regret her early departure.

AT THE MARKHAM HOUSE: W H Wade, Birmingham; W E Reynolds, Ga; S C Adler, Cincinnati, O; W P Stevens, Stevens Point, Ga; T S Hodgson, Washington, D C; G W Collins, Lithonia, Ga; W M Mickelberry, J R Tollenson, W A Henderson, Ga; W B Hamilton, Newnan, Ga; A M Hyer, Orlando, Fla; H A Maier, Ga; T J Ray and two children, Dooley, Ga; J S Cowles, Columbus, Ga; L J Einkle, Macon, Ga; W P Green, Savannah, Ga; E Womack, Covington, Ga; L S Mcelson, Ga; W H Hatillo, Rome, Ga; J B Sanders, Georgia; H Maas, Cincinnati, O; J R H Camer, New York; A Wolf, Cincinnati, O; Tom Bearden, Georgia; Mrs Bearden, Georgia; Miss B. Bearden, Georgia; L McNelson, J E Ruse, Decatur, Ga; Wm McCabe, Ga; W E Reynolds, Ga; T W Martin, New York; R Slade, Columbus, Ga; W T Gentry, Ga; H H Jackson, Ga; T B Brod and son, Ga; Ed Cox, Ga; T F Black, Ga; W B Stewart, Marshall, Ga, M H Hart and Wife, Ga; John M Robinson, Philadelphia Pa; H C Colter, Atlanta, Ga

AT THE KIMBALL: W B Perkins, Boston, Mass; P A Green, Birmingham, Ala; E Sinclair Mapp, E T V & G R R; J C Venthiss, Clayton, Ala; A C Jones, E T V & G R R; A Hendee, Columbus, O; G L Mason, New York World; Harry L Taylor, New Orleans, La; Geo T Wilmer, S C; J S Lobefeld, N Y; W H Cambpell, Ga; J R Wilmer, S C; W C Gray, Oxford, Ga; Walter R Daly, Wrightsville, Ga; J Collins, Ensley, Ala, N M Harralson, city; H M King, Savannah; H M Funston, New York; W H Wade, Birmingham; William R Hardee, Savannah; M Mayer, Albany, Ga; B R Blakely, Griffin; Robert Lindsay, New York; John F Schroeder, Baltimore; Joseph Bond, Macon; H D Gardner, New York; M B Pickett, city; P S Burney, Madison; F B Orchard, Ga; C F Hesse, J J Orehara, Fla; Geo C Lacey, Savannah; J M Sherer, Philadelphia; Sam'l Prielean, Griffin; Thos M Allen, Americus; Daniel A Tomkins, Charlotte; Wm Howells, Cincinnati; Colonel W A McDougold, J A Shington, Columbus; E W Jones, Cincinnati; W H Hener, U S A; W B Young, W I Pollard, Augusta; James E Minor, New York; E T Shubrick, Georgia; S Hamin, Ga; James H Hammon, city; R M Goodall; Nashville, Tenn; L B Keefer, New York, John K Wilson, Baltimore; T A Butrip, Mississippi; E Jacobs, Shreveport, La; T G Dreyfers, New York; W B Young, Augusta, Ga; J Pollard. Georgia; C E Mason, Chicago; Nathan Jacobs, New York; G F Bradhurst, Augusta, Ga; W A Wilkins, Waynesboro, Ga; N P Renfro, Opelika, Ala; Walter R Daley, Wrightsville, Ga; J Harlan, Va, R P Butler, Anniston, Ala; W E Wooten, Albany, Ga; A R Muller, Louisville, Ky; J H Sprague, N C; W D McCracken, Cincinnati; Isaac Zellner, New Orleans, La, C H Hutchison, Jonesboro, Ga, S Josephson, Macon, Ga; A L Wood, Macon, Ga; W A Griffin, Ga; Jno R Lindsay, Norfolk, Va; W R Evans, R and D R R; W A Richardson, N C; W J Bass, Nashville, J C Voohem, Clayton, Ga.

Literary Life.

The old Dime Novelist stretched and yawned,
  And said: "I have done a good night's work;
The rosy morning has not yet dawned,
  And I've finished my tale of 'The Deacon's Dirk;'
He has murdered his aged uncle in bed,
  And taken a dozen bags of gold,
And a rich man's daughter, and merrily fled
  To sea to become a pirate bold;
In chapter I. he has cut the ears
  Off seventeen desperate mutineers;
He has hanged from the yard-arm about a score,
  And vivisected a small lot more;
He has rescued eleven Circassian girls,
  And killed three traders in India pearls;
He has caused a number of shocking wrecks,
  And painted vermillion a lot of decks;
And four times he has escaped from jail
  By carving the keepers in pieces fine;
And the ultimate chapter would turn you pale,
  For the deaths must average two per line,
  And I think I have got this thing down fine,
  And business is bad if this book can fail."

And his wife stole into the room just then,
  As a wail was heard from the room in the rear—
And she said: "Will you wipe your gory pen,
  And take a spell at the baby, dear?"

A STRONG TALE.

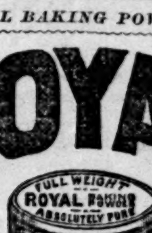
How a Pike County Farmer Learned to Carry a Cow.

From the Griffin, Ga., News.

One of the most remarkable instances of physical training that I ever knew occurred in Pike county. There was a farmer who was a friend of mine near Hollonville, who owned a very fine cow which had a most promising heifer calf. The cow died while the calf was very young, and the calf, as the saying goes, had to be raised by hand, and of course, as the farmer's wife "took a hand" in its nurture and admonition, when the heifer grew to maturity "she was a daisy." But let me go back to the subject of physical training. While the poor little orphan heifer was passing through the first stages of grief for the irreparable loss of her kind and tender mother, she would seek sympathy from every source, and early every morning when my farmer friend would rise to feed his stock the little orphan would meet him at the door as he came out and rub up against him and hold up her little black nose to be caressed, and the farmer, touched by these demonstrations of affection and being a kind hearted man, he overflowed with sympathy for the motherless calf and with tears in his eyes he took it up under his arm and carried it with him to the lot and fed the stock and then would carry the calf back to the house. In the mean time the farmer's wife had prepared food for the calf and then would feed it. Every morning this was repeated until it became a confirmed habit of the farmer to carry the calf to the lot and then back to the house to be fed, and it became a part of the calf's existence, and it would not eat at all without this treatment. And thus it went on; years passed and the heifer grew to be a large cow, weighing eight hundred pounds, and her growth was so gradual that it was imperceptible to the farmer, as he had accustomed himself to carry the daily increasing weight and it had never occurred to him that there was any more effort necessary to carry the full grown cow than there was to carry her a little motherless orphan heifer. Yet strange to say that if the farmer was called on to raise a weight of two hundred pounds he could not do it, but an eight hundred pound cow was an easy load, simply because his physical training was in that line.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL



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Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

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SOLID SILVER

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Georgia and South Carolina Railroads

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—ARRIVE—

Atlanta 6 15 a. m.	Time, 87 hrs. 15 min.		
Athens 12 35 p. m.	" 93	" 35	"
Macon 6 40 a. m.	" 87	" 35	"
Milledgeville	" 87	" 12	"
Gainesville 8 25 p. m.	" 101	" 25	"
Chattanooga 7 20 p. m.	" 100	" 20	"
Rome 5 10 p. m.	" 98	" 10	"
Nashville 11 55 a. m.	" 116	" 55	"
Montgomery 8 10 p. m.	" 100	" 30	"

STEAMERS

Leave New York from Pier 29, East River, every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m.
Leaves Philadelphia every Tuesday.
Leaves Charleston for New York and East, Tuesdays and Fridays.

YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE NEW STEAMERS

"Seminole" and "Cherokee."

than which there are none finer on Atlanticthe Coast.

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S. C. R'wy, Charleston, S. C.
E. R. DORSEY, G. F. A.
Ga. R. R., Augusta, Ga.

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D. D. C. Mink, 12 South Wharves, Phila. Pa.
A. DeW. Sampson, 201 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
Theo. G. Eger, Traffic Manager, 35 Broadway, New York City.
W. A. Courtney, Jas. Adger & Co., Charleston, S. C.
J. M. Selkirk, Atlanta, Ga.
S. W. Wilkes, Contracting Freight Agent, Ga. R. R., Atlanta, Ga. June 11 1m on ed pg

COURTHOUSE AND POST-OFFICE, ATLANTA, Ga., July, 1887. Sealed proposals will be received at this building until 11 a. m., Tuesday, August 9th, 1887, for supplying gas during the current fiscal year.
THOS. C. CRENSHAW, Jr., Custodian.

A HOMESPUN TRAGEDY.

A Touching Bit of Lancashire Life Which Had Its Ending.

From the Missouri Republican.

In the office of a steamship agent on Pine street the curious spectator could have assisted at the end of a very touching, if homespun, romance. The ostensible event was the taking of a steerage passage for Mrs. Margaret Evans home to St. Helens, in Lancashire, but the history of why the passage came to be taken is so interesting that it will bear being told at length.

William Evans was a kiln dresser at the Crystal City glassworks until a couple of weeks ago. He was making about $70 a month and, when he had saved enough money he sent over to England for his wife and his two children, who were living at St. Helens. They came over at once and proceeded to Crystal City. Apparently the husband changed before his wife came and he was sorry he sent for her. When she came she said:

"Well, Will, I've brought you the children, but I'll not stay with you long, I fear." She was an invalid with little chance of life.

"Get on with you, then, as soon as you can. I have another lass in my mind anyhow," was the reply, and thus their reunited life began. Evans beat his wife and kicked her. He choked her and starved her until she could stand it no longer, and, taking her two children, she fled to a neighbor's house for refuge.

The Crystal City folk are a primitive people, not altogether used to put up with modern ideas of ways to treat women, and the next night Evans was taken out of his house by a self-appointed vigilance committee, stripped naked, tied to a hickory tree and whipped until he fainted. He was given until the next train left—six hours—to get out of town, and he prudently departed. Mrs. Evans was taken in by Mrs. William Hargraves, whose husband promptly took up a collection for her. Something over $150 was raised among the good hearted glassmen, and yesterday Hargraves bought Mrs. Evans a steerage ticket on the Cunard line, a ticket to New York, and a draft on Liverpool for the rest of the money.

She left last evening for New York and will sail for home, where her father still lives, on Saturday morning.

A Pen Picture of "Pat" Donan.

From the Chicago Mail.

Colonel Pat Donan—and his name is not Pat, but Pete, has again alighted in Chicago. He comes with a bevy of beauties from the south to show them Chicago. To take them out on the lake and let the lake breezes unloose their tropical tresses and play upon their faces. This Donan is a strange compound and in spite of himself, and in spite of the determination of some people who say he is not. He is a little of everything, and always a gentleman. If he had his way he would have a woman for the ruler of this country, and then he would go away into some fastness of the northwest and sell out the country to a syndicate of railroad boomers. Then he would drive them out of the country, laugh at their misfortune, and in a twinkling would take himself to the ruins of some Montezuma hall and sit down and map out another world where men and women would appear full-fledged. Ready for a dance, ready for a cylone, ready for any sort of harmless conspiracy, ready for anything where he could appear in the front. Always ready for something or anything which will leave him a mystery. He knows more men and women today than any other one man or half dozen men in the United States. He can go where other men would be kicked down stairs. He can get what he wants, apparently, and yet no one ever knew him to beg. He has traveled more in his own country than any one in it; He captivates women, and then goes away leaving them to think about him as the old astronomers who worshiped the pleiade as it faded gradually from sight and went out forever.

On one occasion Donan was a guest at the home of Senator Beck, of Kentucky. The senator has a beautiful and cultivated daughter whom he calls Beckie. She is his hope and a brilliant in any social setting. On the occasion of Donan's visit to the Beck mansion there were the off-shoots of the blood of the state—Breckenridges, Magoffins, Buckners, Carlisles. Donan talked as he never talked before. And when he had gone Beckie said to her father: "Papa, I believe Donan is the man who wrote the four Gospels." Beck has been telling that about Donan ever since. Two months ago the writer met Donan on Monroe street, and for the first time in the writer's knowledge of the man he seemed under a cloud. "I am going to leave Chicago," he said. "I am going to Virginia and stay there. In that country where the people have a tradition that is like a story, where they live for one another, and expect to die in a heap and go to Heaven in one chariot. You people of Chicago are too commercial for me. I go into a mansion on one of South Side avenues, and the host entertains me with a talk on hog. His daughter comes in and plays and sings about the hog. I hear nothing but hog wherever I go. I hear nothing but the dollar—the trade mark on the hog. You preach hog, talk hog, sing hog, pray hog and sleep hog, and when you die you will go to some celestial pork-packing land on the back of a hog." Then he sailed away—he doesn't walk, but he floats through the air—and went south. There he preached the glories of Chicago and the breezes of the lake. He went from house to house, like a wandering minstrel, until the girls and their mammas and aunts clubbed together, and forming a galaxy, followed him hither, and here they are subject to his directions. "I shall unite the two sections," he says in one of his philosophical moods. "I will have a national wedding."

Six months from now he will disappear from view and then come again with something unheard of. Maybe he is ephemeral; maybe he is a dreamer. Neither great nor mediocre; neither wise nor foolish; not rich—not even well-to-do. A sort of rainbow in fragments, with a thread of lightning running through and through, and a bunch of firecrackers sputtering and going off and making the atmosphere sulphurous. When he comes to die he will doubtless say with Mirabeau: "My dear fellow, I shall die today. When a man has reached this point there remains only one thing to do, viz., to have himself perfumed, crowned with flowers and surrounded with music, so that he may enter with pleasure upon the sleep which knows no waking."

Man's inhumanity to woman makes countless thousands mourn, would be an applicable rendering of Pope's line, in view of the indignities she has suffered and pains undergone at the hands of unskillful physicians and quacks. Naturally modest she suffers on until forced to consult a physician regarding some female difficulty which she well knows is sapping her strength. All this embarrassment can be avoided and a cure effected by purchasing Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" of your druggist, and taking as directed. Price reduced to one dollar.

Under the Guillotine.

Goodby, Antoinette!
 The day is swiftly dying;
 With it dies the heart
  So true to you and song.
I see the great fields yet
 Where love, my love came flying,
 To knit with subtle art
  Our lives, when days were long.

Goodby, Antoinette!
 My singing days are over;
 No more of you I'll sing
  In silent, tender strains.
But songs as sweet, my pet,
 As asphodel and clover
 From poets' souls will spring
  To you, while song remains.

Goodby, Antoinette!
 Love made you bend your regal
 Head till it touched mine,
  One golden summer day.
Love made your pride forget;
 And so the lark and eagle
 To heights in worlds divine
  Together flew away.

Goodby, Antoinette!
 The knife is falling—falling,
 On wrinkled neck and fair—
  On blackened soul and white;
While I, on this charette,
 Can hear you calling—calling,
 And see your eyes and hair
  Through France's blackest night.

Goodby, Antoinette!
 Goodby my tender, loyal
 Sweet and loving heart—,
  Goodby, my life—my queen!
I feel your kisses yet—
 I see you bend your royal
 Head—and hot tears start—
  To wet the guillotine.
   —John Ernest McCann.

FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Warm Springs, Meriwether county, now reached via Griffin and Georgia Midland. Beautiful scenery, luxurious bathing, fine table.

A COW-KILLING SNAKE.

A Mammoth Coach-Whip Gets in His Deadly Work.

Messrs. George and Joseph Holderfield, worthy citizens of the thriving town of Edgewood, in DeKalb county, two and a half miles out of the city, gave a CONSTITUTION representative the following facts which seem to corroborate the current belief that the coachwhip snake uses his tail as a whip with fatal effect.

A few days ago the milch cow of a widow residing in an adjoining district broke her record for promptness in coming home at night, and the following day was found in an old field, a mile off, dead by the side of a bluff. The upper side of the bluff was a thick mass of weeds. The cow, upon being skinned, showed evidences of a terrible flagellation. The bruised places were in regular rings around the body. The widow imagining that somebody had wantonly beat her cow to death, was greatly mortified. The Messrs. Holderfield did not believe in the idea entertained by the widow, and began a thorough investigation. As they were moving on to the bluff they came across a negro man, who exclaimed: "Boss, you better be keerful how you walk around that bluff. Dar's a snake there that slips up on a feller, and he's a crowder." They had scarcely reached the bluff before they spied the head of a snake peering over the weeds, darting his tongue out with lightning like rapidity and his eyes sparkling with rage. They quickly, however, despatched his snakeship, and it proved to be a coachwhip nine feet long by actual measurement. His tail was plaited like a whip, but the end was as completely frazzled out as a buggy whip after several years constant use. It was evident that it had been used but a short time before. These gentlemen were unanimously of the opinion that the cow had been whipped to death by the snake, and as a jury of inquest so rendered a verdict.

Hives, pimples, boils, and other blood affections show themselves at this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all such troubles by its powerful action upon the blood. Sold by all druggists.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the postoffice at Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending July 30, 1887. Parties calling will please say advertised, and name the date.

LADIES LIST.

A—Arnel M A, Arnold George, Anderson Ethel, Adams Ella.
B—Bernett R L, Barber Sallie, Booth Sarah, Britton Mary, Brookins M L, Burnes Kizzie, Butler John, Bomar Ida, Blight Florence, Brown Francis, Barnes E P, Byrum Fannie, Belcher D, Blosser Dr.
C—Cawthon Belle, Cox Angie, Clairborne Alice, Caldwell A B, Cash F, Can Easter, Clemens Katie, Chadwick M F, Cherry M G, Coryell M, Connin Maudy, Currie Louise, Cherry S R.
D—Dobbs Mary, Dampkin Martha, Davis Minnie, Dorsey M J, Dudley Emma, Davis Doras, Dumes C.
E—Eason Ida.
F—Flournoy Mary, Fleming Mary, Florence J C, Fleming E O, Fisher E C, Fisher Ellen, Fifen Fannie, Fields Bettie.
G—Guyton Mary, Grayham Isabella, Grisby Amelia.
H—Howell Willie, Hampton Rebecca, Hardman Nancy, Hawkins Mary, Hodge Luellen, Huts Martha, Hill Lizzie, Harris Lucy, Harris Julia, Harper Ida, Hadley Hannah, Head Hattie, Harvey Dr.
J—Jackson C, Jones L H, Johnson Lola.
L—Laws L, Lang Lula, Lewis Laiton, London L.
M—Mayson Keading, McFarland Leolla 2, Mitchell M E B, McBride Lucretia, McDaniel Ella, McCall E G, Moody Carrie, Morris Cornelia 2, Mann Bessie.
N—Neely Lula.
O—O'Keife S H.
P—Purrie Mrs, Perk Betty, Pettis Addie, Prisnell E M, Pitman Hattie, Preru Dalla, Perry J V, Puckett Milton, Phelps L L, Poole Mary, Perry Minnie, Payton W.
R—Robertson Lorena, Roberson Lula, Ransom R.
S—Smith Stella, Scushfeale Renay, Sweeney L H, Scears Minus, Sullivan May, Sage Mannie, Smith M B, Smith Jessie, Smith J D, Salers Jack, Spralding Hattie, Sinmons Harriett, Smith Emma 2, Samuel Delphia, Spear Clara, Smith Almeda, Stanton Mrs Alfred, Smith A B, Spencer Mrs, Sullivan Alice S, Smith Almeda.
T—Tornge Lelor, Thompson Lucindy, Tweedy Sallie, Tolbert Sallie.
V—Varnes Emma.
W—Wells Florence, Wallis S E, Ware Nannie, White Maggie, Westbrooks M A, Walker Lara, Walker Laura, Ward Lizzie, Williams Gracie, Wilcox Harriett, Wortley Hattie, Wilton Mrs Geo, Watson Evie, Wilson Fannie, Wright Tannie, Wyatt Carrie, Winn Amelia.
Y—Young Rachel.
Z—Zander Mrs Howard.

GENTLEMAN'S LIST.

A—Adams L D, Akins James, Austin W L M.
B—Bradford W S, Burck W D, Bailey W, Brown Warren, Burden J S, Burmne M A, Buchan J M, Brown J E, Brown J B, Bellany J L, Butler James, Bailey George, Baker Harry, Bostick E B, Brewer Charles, Boyd Dud, Briskwell C, Brown David, Bettiegreen A P, Barker A B, Battle B B, Blount B P.
C—Calvin Will, Curtiss Wm, Crenshaw T L, Chambers Robert, Cawthorn T J, Curry Philip, Clemmonds L P, Cook Linch, Cain J M Jr, Coney Joel T, Colmon J, Cleaton J D, Carroll G P, Comer G W, Coille Fred, Crutchfield Charles, Cox C H, Cau B.
D—Daniel Y A, Davis T D A, Debbs S, Drake J F, Dentist Jona, Day H C, Decile E J, Daniel D, Davidson A P.
E—Ellis W A, Ehlers E H.
F—Franklin W M, Foster T E, Fan T S, Ford O P, Fuller Paul, Florence George.
G—Greene E S, Garner W, Ghoston Thomas, Griffith Robert, Gray W A, Griffies Robert, Gifford V L, Gann J A, Green G G, Gates George, Gypson G F, Glavin Ectwad, Greene E D, Green D E, Green C M, Graves A K, Gillett A.
H—Haines Wesley, Humphrys W S, Horton R P, Harper R C, Harris R, Harris S D, Houser O M Harris M R, Hicks Mit, Henderson James, Harris Jess, Higginbotham James, Hamilton J E 2, Hayes J A, Hancock John, Harvy Dr, Hunter H L, Heis H W, Howard E, Ham E G, Hopping E M B, Hawks E K, Hunter F B, Hewatte E H, Hutsencuther C, Hair C, Hairston C A, Howe A C.
J—Johnson Will, Jones R, Jones J, Jackson J H, Jones Isaac, Johnston J, Jenkins H, Johnson Henry, Johnson George, Johnson Ed, Jackson E, Johnson D W, Jones C C, James B W, Jenkins W H.
K—Kirk M, King Dr, Kent C H, Kindrar J A, King J L, Kisner M C, Kelly T B, Koen Sam.
L—Leandholm A G, Lovejoy Alex, Lathrop D, Little J F, Lucky Leas, Lewis Linton, Leued P C, Lawson S B, Lowftis W P.
M—Martin R F, Miller M B, McCoy C B, McConnell K B, Mowery Iva, Martin Jesse, Moore James, Midam V A, Matheson J L, Marbutt J D, Morris James, McDonald J H P, McCandless J H, Marbut James D, Mercer J N, Mehan Vol, Maxwell G M, Mathews H C, McGalar C R, Marshall C E, McElroy M P.
O—Owens W A.
P—Porter Collin, Phan D S, Proffit P P, Parks Charles, Pattillon F W, Payne James, Parker J W, Page I H, Pitts J W, Price James H, Perry Lud, Phillips J J, Phillips Riley, Paine F S.
R—Royster Dick, Richardson H F, Root John, Ross John, Renmes J P, Robinson Nat, Read G T, Richardson R B, Radle Wm.
S—Seawright H W, Strickland Wm, Simmons W, Scott Wm, Sinkfield S, Smith L P, Simmons N F, Schofield J S, Seals J N, Sweat J L, Scott J H, Sharp G W, Stockell C H, Slides C, Stinson Charles, Smith A B, Seymore I M.
T—Teter A S, Thornton Wm, Taylor Z H, Tippin Ed.
V—Vosburgh J W, Vickers J T.
W—Wooden W F, Williams C P, West Dan, Wile H, White I D, Weatherspoon John, Wilson J T, Williams J T, Winship J T, Walker John, Webb Jack, Watts J A, Wooten J L, Walker Jube, Williams Sezar, Williams R R W, White Seb, Welsh R H, Wilson T, Whitaker W H, Wallice Wm, Williams W S, Watts Wm, Walls McCade, Wycoff C P, Wheeler B M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Springer & King, Pastor of Methodist or Baptist church, Proprietor Commercial hotel 3, Nelson & Co, Moncrief & Strickland, Keehan & Co, W Judson & Son, Hampton & Crawford, Barker & Green, Commercial Collector Agency, No. 30 Bear street, Atlanta Music Co, Atlanta Bag Factory, To the Georgia R R Estate Agent, Gate City Ice Co.

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J. W. RENFROE, P. M.

PARK WOODWARD, Assistant P. M.

Spend the Nights in Marietta.

Business men desiring to spend the nights out of Atlanta with their families will find Marietta the most convenient of all points. The Western and Atlantic railroad runs six passenger trains per day each way between Atlanta and Marietta, as follows:

Leave Atlanta 7:50 a. m., 1:40 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:40 p. m. and 5:50 p. m. All of these trains reach Marietta within one hour's time.

Returning trains leave Marietta as follows: 1:31 a. m., 5.40 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 10:14 a. m., 12:53 p. m. and 5:44 p. m., all reaching Atlanta within an hour's time.

Straight fare each way 60 cents; round trip tickets, good only on day of issuance, $1.00; twelve trip tickets, good to use within thirty days, $4.80; fifty-four tickets, good to use within thirty days $10.00.

The cool nights in Marietta and the beautiful scenery surrounding it, as well as the good hotel and boarding house accommodations are great attractions. Telephone connection with Atlanta. 2

"She" is Far Surpassed.

By "Allan Quatermain," Heggards' latest. Price 20 cents; 3 cents extra by mail. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. tf

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PEARLINE

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SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAP amazingly, and is of great value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of JAMES PYLE, New York.

SCHOOLS.

HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, ATHENS, GA.

EXERCISES RESUMED SEPTEMBER 21, 1887.

MADAME S. SOSNOWSKI,
MISS C. SOSNOWSKI,
Associate Principals.

july 21 6 w

Atlanta Female Institute and College of Music

WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEP. 7, 1887.

THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE respectively under the care of Mr. Constantin Sternberg and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars apply to

MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE.

ATHENS, GA.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed September 7, 1887.

july32m M. RUTHERFORD, Principal.

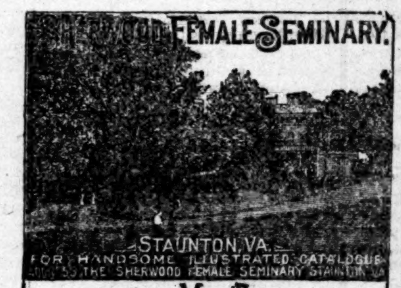
LUTHERVILLE SEMINARY, FOR YOUNG ladies, (near Baltimore). Eighty-four boarding pupils last session. Expenses $225 to $375 per year. A most desirable school for southern people. Apply early. Session opens September 13th. Rev. J. H. Turner, A. M., Principal, Lutherville, Md. 3mo

MORELAND PARK MILITARY ACADEMY

NEAR ATLANTA, GA.

THE BEST SCHOOL FOR BOYS IN THE SOUTH. The next year begins September 14th. For circulars address CHAS. M. NEEL, Supt., Atlanta, Ga.

d & w to sept 14


SHERWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY.

STAUNTON, VA.
FOR HANDSOME ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ADDRESS THE SHERWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY STAUNTON VA

STAUNTON MALE ACADEMY

STAUNTON, VA.
FOR HANDSOME CATALOGUE CONTAINING PHOTOS ADDRESS THE STAUNTON MALE ACADEMY STAUNTON VA

Name this paper, july24—d&wky3m

--Wesleyan Female College,--

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE FIFTIETH ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS October 5th, 1887.

Location beautiful. Life Home-like. Educat on thorough. Health, Manners and Morals carefully guarded.

The best instruction in Literature, Music, Science and Art. Twenty experienced officers and teachers. Low rates. Apply for catalogue to

W. C. BASS, President,
or C. W. SMITH, Secretary.

Name this paper. july6—d3m

North Carolina, Raleigh.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, ESTABlished in 1842. For catalogue address the Rector, Rev. Bennett Smedes.

"The climate of Raleigh is one of the best in the world."—Bishop Lyman. 2m

WASHINGTON SEMINARY.

HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 50 WALton street, Atlanta, Ga.

Fall term begins September 14. Faculty able and experienced. Excellent advantages in Music, Art, Elocution, Physical Culture. The Music Department is a part of the Music School of Mr. Alfredo Barili. The Primary Department is under the charge of a successful teacher, trained in the best methods of Primary and Kindergarten Instruction. For catalogue apply to Mrs. Baylor Stewart, Principal. 3m

SELECT SCHOOL

232 W. PEACHTREE STREET.

Eleventh Year Begins Monday, Sept. 5, 1887.

Offers superior facilities for instruction in grammar and high school studies. Regular and special courses thoroughly taught.

MISS JUNIA McKINLEY, Principal.

KENMORE UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL

NEAR AMHERST C. H., VA.

Sixteenth session will begin Sept. 8th, 1887. H. A. Strode (Mathematical Medalist, Univ. Va.,) Principal; C. R. Harding, Ph. D., (John Hopkins Univ.,) in charge of Ancient Languages; Geo. McK. Bain, M. A., (Univ. Va.,) Assistant in Languages. For catalogue address the Principal.

Name this paper. july10—1m mon wed fri

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND

Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for Little Girls, EMBLA P. O., three miles from Baltimore, Md. Conducted by the Sisters of Notre Dame. Send for catalogue.

Name this paper. uly20—d2m mon wed sat

Virginia Female Institute,

STAUNTON, VA.

Mrs. Gen. J. E. B. STUART, Principal.

The Fall Session opens Sept. 15th, 1887, with efficient teachers in every department and superior advantages. Terms reasonable. Send for catalogue and apply early. mon we sat6w

Southern Home School for Girls

915 and 917 N. Charles St., Baltimore.

MRS. W. M. CARY, } Established 1842. French the
MISS CARY. } language of the School.

mon we sat2m

Southern Female College
LAGRANGE, GA.

Southern Female College

COLLEGE OF LETTERS, SCIENCE AND ART FACULTY OF SEVENTEEN; scholarship high. Library, Reading Room, Museum, mounted telescope, apparatus, twenty-one pianos, complete appliances. Elocution and Fine Art attractions. In MUSIC the Misses Cox, directors, vocalist from Paris and Berlin, distinguished pianist, and ladies' orchestra. Board and tuition $207. School begins Sept. 28th.

MRS. I. F. COX, President,
LaGrange, Ga.

5wk&wky-5t

BANK STATEMENT.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NEAL LOAN AND BANKING COMPANY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, at close of business, June 30th, 1887.

RESOURCES.	
Debts due within the State	$ 388,877 58
Debts due without the State	8,170 03
Bonds and Stocks	16,036 00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,000 00
Real Estate	19,928 36
Expenses, Taxes and Salaries	5,393 51
Bills in Vault	37,327 00
Silver in Vault	366 60
Total	$ 478,099 08
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$ 100,000 00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	45,012 21
Due Depositors*	333,086 87
Highest Amount Due, $ 49,000 00	
Total	$ 478,099 08
Debts in Suit	$ 9,500 00
Debts not in Suit	387,547 61
Debts doubtful	none
Debts bad	none
Debts good	397,047 61
Debts lost	none

President—Thomas B. Neal. Directors—T. B. Neal, John Keely, E. H. Thornton.

STOCKHOLDERS:

OWNERS.	No. Shares	Amt. Paid
Estate of John Neal	400	$ 16,000
Mrs. M. A. Murrell	400	16,000
T. B. Neal	400	16,000
Mrs. L. N. Pittman	400	16,000
Mrs. Emma Thornton	400	16,000
Mrs. Ella Keely	400	16,000
John Keely	50	2,000
E. H. Thornton	50	2,000
	2,500	$100,000

*$150,000 of above deposits due in 5 years, without interest.

$139,000 due in one to four years.

STATE OF GEORGIA, Fulton County. The subscribers personally appeared before me, W. F. Manry, a Notary Public for said county, make oath that the foregoing is a just and true statement of the condition of the Neal Loan and Banking company, at Atlanta, Georgia, at the close of business June 30th, 1887, and moreover, that since the last return of this bank, to the best of affiants' knowledge and belief, it has not violated or evaded any obligation imposed by law, either by itself, its officers, or agents, except that more than the legal rate of interest may have been accepted.

T. B. NEAL, President.
E. H. THORNTON, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 6th day of July, 1887. W. F. MANRY,
july 10tf Notary Public, Fulton County, Ga.

FOR SALE.

Georgia Chemical and Mining COMPANY.

66 ACRES Splendid Real Estate. 66

The entire property, buildings, mills, machinery boilers, tools, acid chambers, real estate and all appliances, appurtenances and property of every kind whether real or personal, used by the Georgia Chemical and Mining company in its business, situated on the Georgia railroad, at Clifton, three-and-a-half miles from the union depot, Atlanta, Georgia.

The real estate comprises about sixty-six acres, with a frontage of 554 feet on the Georgia railroad, with ample side-tracks, water abundant, and admirably located for any manufacturing business.

The Georgia Chemical Works have a capacity of ten thousand tons of acid phosphate per annum; thirty-six thousand pounds sulphuric acid per day; first-class buildings, including six new tenant's houses, laboratory and office fixtures.

The above property is offered at private sale, on favorable terms, and offers are solicited for same until Friday, July 29th, 12 a. m., after which, if not sold, the same will be sold at

AUCTION

To the highest bidder without reserve, at the office of Abbott & Smith, attorneys, CONSTITUTION building, Atlanta, Georgia, by G. W. Adair, auctioneer, No. 5 Kimballl house, on Tuesday, August 2nd, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Terms, at auction, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest at six per cent, secured by mortgage.

By order of the "bondholders' committee."

Address A. H. HINKLE, Treasurer,
137 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

july 20,23,26,20, aug 1, 2.

United States Internal Revenue,

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE DISTRICT OF GEORGIA,
Atlanta, July 30th, 1887.

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1887, I WILL SELL at Custom House, in Atlanta, between the legal hours of sale the following property, seized for violations of the internal revenue laws; to-wit:

10 Copper Stills, caps and worms.
523 Gallons Whiskey, more or less.
57 Gallons Brandy.
One shotgun.

All of the above described property having been duly advertised for thirty days, and no claims filed or bonds given as required by law, the same will be sold and the net proceeds deposited to the credit of the Secretary of the Treasury.

THOMAS C. CRENSHAW, Jr., Collector.

A RARE CHANCE

THE HEALTH OF THE SUBSCRIBER BEING such that he wishes to give up business, offers the stock, tools and good will of his

Book Bindery For Sale.

Would sell at a bargain for cash. He has the best selected stock of tools in the south—everything that is needed, nothing superfluous—with an assortment of material for every description of work.

R. J. MAYNARD,
Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE of James D. Robinson will make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons to whom the estate is indebted will render in their demands promptly. Atlanta, Ga., June 25th, 1887.

CLARA ROBINSON, Executrix,
June 27—6t mon 133 W. Baker street.

A. P. STEWART & CO., ET AL., VS. EARNEST C. Barth et al. Equity in Fulton Superior Court. In compliance with an order of the judge of the superior court of Fulton county, in the above stated case, I will sell at public outcry on Tuesday, August 9h, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, all of the machinery, fittings and office furniture belonging to Ernest C. Barth, now contained in his shop, known as the Hope Iron works, on the line of the Western & Atlantic railroad and adjoining the warehouse of the Standard Oil company, near the city limits, consisting of lathes, planers, drill presses, electric plant, engine, and such other machinery and fittings as pertain to the equipment of a first-class machine shop; also chairs, letter press, tables, drawing cases, and such other material and appliances as usually periain to office furniture.

W. M. CRUMLEY,
Atlanta, Ga., July 25, 1887. Receiver.
july 25, aug 1, 8.

FOR SALE,

AT GRIFFIN, GA.

ON SOUTH HILL STREET,

A NEW 6-ROOM HOUSE, WITH ALL MODERN improvements; 4-acre lot, graded, and lawn in grass; gas, cold and hot water in every room; fountain in front of house; fine barn and servant houses; new wind mill; good water; house well furnished, and will be sold with or without furniture, and will be sold at a bargain. Write or call on

J. H. KEITH, Griffin, Ga.

BIG G

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.

M'f'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

G has taken the lead in the sales of that class of remedies, and has given almost universal satisfaction.

MURPHY BROS., Paris, Tex.

G has won the favor of the public and now ranks among the leading Medicines of the oildom.

A. L. SMITH, Bradford, Pa.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

JACOBS' PHARMACY Agent, ATLANTA, GA.
jan—d&wkyly

RAILROADS.

SUMMER TRIP.

GO EAST BY THE BEE LINE, THE COOL northern route. Only line with through sleepers from Cincinnati into the city of New York. Passing over the great four track New York Central and along the banks of the Hudson river. Only sleeping car line to Boston and nine hours quickest. Ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address

J. E. REEVES,
General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Queen & Crescent Route.

QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to

CINCINNATI AND THE NORTH.

Short Line to TEXAS via. Shreveport.

S. R. JOHNSTON, Passenger Agent.
Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

Rules of the R. R. Commission.

WE HAVE JUST ISSUED IN PAMPHLET FORM Circular No. 82, recently adopted by the Railroad Commission of Georgia, which comprises all the Revised Tariffs, Classification of the commission applicable to all the companies doing business in Georgia. It also contains the law establishing the Commission, as well extra asctsfrom the Code, showing shippers and patrons their rights. A revised

TABLE OF DISTANCE

of all the roads is also included. From this pamphlet, which contains

FORTY PAGES,

parties can ascertain what each road is entitled to charge for the transportation of any article of freight.

☞ Sent Postpaid to any address upon receipt of 10 Cents. Address,

THE CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.
Atlanta.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TO CARPENTERS!

Brick and Stone Contractors!

CARPENTERS, BRICK AND STONE CONTRACtors will please present to me within the next 30 days, at my office, in Waynesboro, Ga., sealed proposals for building a wooden jail for the county of Burke; also for building a brick and stone jail.

Plans and specifications can be had by personal application at my office. This July 9th, 1887.

JOHN J. JONES,
Ch. Com. Roads and Revenues Burke Co. Ga.
july12 3w d&w.

HAMS.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

OUR TRADE-MARK HAM
S. A. FERRIS & CO.
NEW YORK.

AND BREAKFAST BACON.

NONE GENUINE

UNLESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARKS, A LIGHT METALLIC SEAL, ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND THE STRIPED CANVAS, AS IN THE CUT.

COTTON SEED WANTED.

COTTON SEED WANTED.

THE SOUTHERN COTTON OIL COMPANY will pay the highest market price for clean, sound Cotton Seed.

The Company will have mills in operation at the following points in time to crush this season's crop of seed, viz.:

Savannah, Georgia.
Columbia, South Carolina.
Atlanta, Georgia.
Montgomery, Alabama.
New Orleans, Louisiana.
Memphis, Tennessee.
Little Rock, Arkansas.
Houston, Texas.

For sale of Seed, or with reference to Seed agencies address SOUTHERN COTTON OIL COMPANY at any of the above points, or C. FITZSIMMONS, Traveling Agent for the CAROLINAS and GEORGIA, with headquarters at ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE SOUTHERN COTTON OIL CO.

july 3-d&w 3m

SECOND-HAND

Cotton Machinery for Sale.

3 36-in. Kitson Lappers; 36 36-in. Franklin Foundry Cards; 36 30-in. Whitin Cards; 1 36-in. Hardy four flat top grinder; 1 30-in. Lowell Doubler; 4 Whitin Railway heads; 3 Heads 1st. Drawing 2 to 1, 12 deliveries, 4 Heads 2d Drawing 2 to 1, 16 deliveries; 3 City Machine Company Slubbers; 1 Mason Slubber; 9 fly frames; 53 warp frames; 4 Fales & Jenks; 1 60-spindle Carpenter-reel; 4 spoolers; 4 Hopedale Warpers; 5728 Mule spindles; 75 15-in. Drawing cans; 400 9-in. Drawing cans; also lot of warp quills, bobbins, spools, warper beams, etc.

All of the above machinery is now in Woonsocket Company's Mills, recently purchased by us and must be sold immediately. as the rooms now occupied by it are wanted for other purposes.

Full particulars and description of machinery sent on application to WOONSOCKETT ELECTRIC MACHINE AND POWER CO., Woonsocket, R. I. 2w

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

DEALER IN GROCERIES, CIGARS, TOBACCO and Snuff, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Boots Shoes, Leather, Guns Pistols, and Cartridges; also, such Domestic Wines as Blackberry, Elderberry, Port, Sherry, dry and sweet Catawbas, Scuppernong, Angelica, Claret and other wines. Some very rare and old wines for medical purposes.

Also on hand and to arrive in a few days 1,000 POUNDS OF TURNIPSEED, the growth of 1887—such as White and Yellow Ruta Bagas, Seven Top, Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellow Globes, Yellow Aberdeen, Chow Navit, Long French, German Sweet, Cow Horn, Hanover, Norfolk and other varieties, to all of which he invites his old and new friends to come and examine and price. Satisfaction guaranteed. PETER LYNCH.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Pure Ice, in square blocks, shipped on short notice Guarantee Good Weight and Perfect Satisfaction. Send for Prices. Atlanta City Brewing Co., Atlanta, Georgia. July 10 daily 1mo

$30.000.00!

THIRTY YEARS.

City of Americus, Ga., 6 per ct. Water-Works Bonds.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THIRTY THOUSAND dollars City of Americus Waterworks Bonds, bearing date January 1st, 1887, payable one-fifteenth every two years from date at National Park Bank, New York, or City of Americus. Interest payable January 1st every year at National Park Bank or office of clerk and treasurer of city of Americus. Denomination $500 six per cent. coupons attached. Only bonds ever issued by the city, accrued interest reserved.

JNO. B. FELDER, Mayor,
P. H. WILLIAMS,
Chairman Finance Committee.

Americus, Ga., July 12, 1887. jul20-2w

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R. R.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 14—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville......7 20 a m	*No. 12—for Rome, Knoxville, New York, Cincinnati and Memphis......7 [illegible] p m
*No. 11—from New York, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Nashville and Memphis......3 30 a m	*No. 14—for Rome, Knoxville, New York, Cincinnati and Memphis......1 00 a m
*No. 13—from New York, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Memphis......6 50 p m	*No. 13—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville......7 05 p m
*No. 16—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville......5 45 p m	*No. 15—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville......6 05 a m
*No. 15, from N. Y., Knoxville and Alabama points......10 15 p m	*No. 16, for Knoxville and New York......6 00 p m

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

From Sav'h*......7 15 a m	To Savannah*......6 50 a m
" Bar'sville†..7 45 a m	To Macon*......8 30 a m
" Bar'sville‡..9 50 a m	To Hapeville†....12 01 p m
" Macon*......1 05 p m	To Macon*......2 00 p m
" Hapeville†..1 40 p m	To Barnesville†...3 00 p m
" Sav'h*......5 40 p m	To Barnesville†...6 00 p m
" Macon*......9 40 p m	To Savannah*......6 50 p m

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga*....2 23 a m	To Chattanooga*..7 50 a m
" Chat'ga*.....6 30 a m	To Chattanooga*..1 40 p m
" Marietta.....8 00 a m	To Rome......3 45 p m
" Rome.......11 05 a m	To Marietta......4 40 p m
" Chat'ga*.....1 44 p m	To Chattanooga*..5 50 p m
" Chat'ga*.....6 35 p m	To Chattan'ga*...11 00 p m

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Montg'ry*..6 10 a m	To Montgomery*..1 20 p m
" LaGrange*..9 15 a m	To LaGrange*......4 55 p m
" Montg'ry*...1 25 p m	To Montgom'ry*.10 00 p m
" Akron and Col'mb's*.5 45 p m	To Akron and Columbus*...6 50 a m

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*....6 40 a m	To Augusta*......8 00 a m
" Covington*.7 55 a m	To Decatur......9 00 a m
" Decatur....10 15 a m	To Clarkston......12 10 p m
" Augusta*....1 00 p m	To Augusta*......2 45 p m
" Clarkston....2 20 p m	To Covington......6 10 p m
" Augusta*....5 45 p m	To Augusta*......7 30 p m

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad,)

From Lula......8 25 pm	*To Charlotte......7 40 pm
*From Charlotte..12 20 pm	To Lula......4 30 pm
*From Charlotte...9 40 pm	*To Charlotte......6 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

From Bir'gham*..6 40 a m	*To Starkville......8 15 am
From Tallapoosa..9 00 a m	To Tallapoosa......6 35 pm
*From Starkville..5 40 p m	To Birmingham*..9 50 pm

*Daily—†Daily except Sunday—‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

BROKERS AND BANKERS.

BONDS.

WE WILL RECEIVE PROPOSALS FOR THIRty days for the purchase of Fifteen Thousand Dollars of the bonds of the town of Thomasville, Ga. The bonds are in sums of Five Hundred Dollars, with coupons bearing five per cent interest, payable January and July. Have thirty years to run. They are the only bonds ever issued by the town, and they offer a rare opportunity for investors.

A. P. WRIGHT,
30d Chairman Finance Committee.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga.

—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.—

Capital and Surplus $300,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.

Four per cent per annum if left six months.

4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER AND DEALER IN

BONDS AND STOCKS

Will collect dividends and interest free of any charge for personal services.

GLENNY & VIOLETT,

BROKERS,

Members of New Orleans Cotton and Stock Exchanges.

No. 197 GRAVIER ST., NEW ORLEANS.

COTTON, GRAIN,
PROVISIONS, COFFEE,
STOCKS, BONDS,

Cotton Oil Trust Certificates.

Orders solicited to be executed in any of the following markets:

NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, LIVERPOOL.

Quick trimmission of telegrams by private wire in our own office.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION COMPANY

BROKERS IN

STOCKS AND BONDS, MONEY AND SECURITIES,

28 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

DARWIN G. JONES. EDWARD S. PRATT.

JONES & PRATT,

Bankers, and Brokers

In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

W. H. PATTERSON,

Bond and Stock Broker,

24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

FOR SALE.

Capital City Land and Improvement Stock.
Georgia Midland and Gulf Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds.
Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st mortgage Bonds.
State of Georgia Bonds.
City of Atlanta Bonds.
Central Railroad Debentures.
Other securities bought and sold.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

Four Beautiful Homes on

"PARK PLACE."

A small cash payment and small monthly payments will secure you a home equal to any in the city. House built in best manner, with all modern improvements. Location equal to any in the city. Neighborhood unsurpassed.

For particulars call on

DR. C. T. BROCKETT,
Office 75½ Peachtree street; Residence No. 18 altimore Block.

FITS STOPPED FREE

Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

mar13—dly E O D wky

Alabama Gold Life Insurance Company--Notice to Policy Holders and Creditors.

A. P. BUSH, ASSIGNEE, (1458 VS. THE MOBILE and Alabama Gold Life Insurance Company, et als.) In the above entitled cause, in the honorable chancery court, lately holden at Mobile, Alabama, that all creditors of said insurance company, who have not heretofore filed them, shall file their claims, or a statement thereof, with the register of said court at Mobile, on or before August 15th, 1887, or they will be forever debarred from participating in the trust fund in the hands of the assignee.

JOSEPH HODGSON,
June30-3t Register in Chancery.

DOES GEORGIA OWN IT?

Question as to the Ownership of the Chattanooga Terminal.

RIGHTS OF STATES TO ACQUIRE

Property—The Ingenious Argument of a Prominent Chattanooga Attorney—Opinions on the Subject.

There was a great deal of talk about the city, yesterday, concerning the claim made by certain Tennesseans that Georgia has no right to own property beyond its own boundaries. This claim was outlined in a Chattanooga special to yesterday's CONSTITUTION, and the title to the Western and Atlantic terminal property is believed to be involved in the discussion.

THE STORY OF THIS CLAIM.

The story, as told by the Chattanooga Times, is a rather peculiar one.

That paper says that during February of the present year a prominent Chattanoogan wanted to secure the property on Georgia avenue and Tenth street belonging to the state of Georgia, and desiring to deal direct with the executive head of the state, dispatched one of our leading attorneys to Atlanta to negotiate for the purchase with Governor Gordon.

The lawyer waited upon his excellency in the executive office in the capitol and forthwith stated the object of his errand. Governor Gordon, cautious in all things, claimed he could not enter into a trade without first receiving an order from the legislature for the sale of the property. This brought about a discussion regarding the title the state of Georgia had to the property, and in the conversation an idea dawned upon the mind of the Chattanoogan which he straightway gave to the governor in a "brief" style.

THE ATTORNEY'S ARGUMENT:

The attorney, in his argument, said: "The right of way of the Western and Atlantic road, including the Union depot grounds of eleven acres, was conveyed by various parties to the state of Georgia. The territorial limits of this state were fixed when it was admitted into the union, and for it to be able to acquire a title to any real estate beyond the limits as fixed, would be to permit it to change its boundary lines ad libitum, which it cannot do under the constitution of the United States without the consent of the legislatures of the two states concerned, as well as of congress; further, if the state of Georgia has the title to the land in the question then it has absolute dominion and sovereignty over it; powers of police regulations, etc., to the exclusion and wholly independent of the state of Tennessee, and if an offense should be committed by any one on the land in question, the offender would have to be held amenable, therefore, to the laws of Georgia, and not Tennessee, as there can be but one sovereignty over the same. The question then naturally arises: In whom is the title to the land vested? It must revert to the original venders to the state of Georgia, as the state cannot hold it, else it must escheat to the state of Tennessee—most likely to the latter."

SOMETHING IN IT.

Governor Gordon is quoted as having said, at the conclusion of this argument: "Well, there is considerable in that, isn't there?"

Further along, to use the language of the Times, the governor evinced surprise that the matter had not before been put in this light by able legal lights who had interests in the matter. Before the lawyer left the executive office a messenger was sent by the governor to the attorney-general, requesting an immediate audience. Whether the attorney general was wanted relative to the matter the attorney did not say, as he was ignorant, but in all probability this was the main topic of conversation between the governor and his legal adviser. Conjecture would also point to the fact that the attorney-general agreed with the Chattanoogan, and as a consequence the legislature of Georgia commenced a scheme to rid herself of her Chattanooga "white elephant."

THE PROPERTY INVOLVED.

The Tennessee paper speaks of the amount of property involved, in tones which indicate a gloating expectancy of that state's being able to gobble it up. It says: The property in question is far from being insignificant, representing fully a million dollars, not a bad stake for Tennessee to gobble. Upon what is known as Georgia land stands the Western and Atlantic depot, the new block of buildings recently erected on Ninth street, the triangle at the corner of Tenth and Georgia avenue, and should the matter ever be given consideration it would effect the union depot, the N. and C. depot, the Palace hotel, and the entire tract of land known as the Nashville flats, this property having been sold by Georgia.

AN AMUSING PHASE OF THE QUESTION.

A phase of the question which is quite amusing is that in which the matter of prohibition is brought in. It is argued at Chattanooga that if the land is Georgia land it must certainly be under the jurisdiction of Georgia, and if such is the case the occupants are Georgians. Atlanta can swell her state's population by including these residents in the next census. Prohibitionists had also better look out, for in the event Tennessee goes dry Georgia lands on Ninth street will be dotted with bars, and the boys will take a trip to Georgia for a drink.

By way of postscript, the Times adds: The Chattanooga lawyer referred to is a leading member of the Chattanooga bar and the counsel for one of the largest corporations in the country. He is confident his view is a correct one and claims that the courts will sustain him in his opinion.

SOME OPINIONS AND SOME DISCUSSION.

This matter was very fully discussed among those members of the legislature who spent Sunday in the city and various opinions were advanced.

It is very generally thought that the point is one demanding attention, although but few believe that there is any danger of the state's losing any of its property.

"The whole question, in my opinion," said a prominent young attorney who is also a prominent legislator, "depends entirely upon the legislation at the time the road was built. I certainly believe the state of Georgia had a perfect right to acquire property and build its road in Tennessee, provided the legislature of Tennessee granted the requisite permission at the time. Whether it did or did not I do not pretend to know, but I am not going to bother myself about it very much. At the time the road was built, Alex Stephens and other good men were in the legislature, and I am sure that an examination will show that the interests of Georgia were properly looked after."

"I don't know about that," rejoined a brother legislator, "I've no doubt the legislature did what it thought right if it did anything. But I doubt if it did anything. The state built the road with its convicts and doubtless went ahead and bought up the Chattanooga property just as a private citizen would have bought it. The question of a state's extending its boundaries is an interesting and important one."

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"The case was strongly fought, Attorney-General Anderson appearing as cousel for the Lumber company. The court held against the complainants, deciding that the state had the right to own the property in question. The question is exactly the same as that involved here, and that decision seems to settle this case."

THE QUESTION OF COMITY

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R. R.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 14—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville......7 20 a m	*No. 12—for Rome, Knoxville, New York, Cincinnati and Memphis......5 p m
*No. 11—from New York, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Nashville and Memphis......8 30 a m	*No. 14—for Rome, Knoxville, New York, Cincinnati and Memphis......1 00 a m
*No. 13—from New York, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Memphis......6 50 p m	*No. 13—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville......7 05 p m
*No. 16—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville......5 45 p m	*No. 15—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville......6 05 a m
*No. 15, from N. Y., Knoxville and Alabama points......10 15 p m	*No. 16, for Knoxville and New York......6 00 p m

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

From Sav'h*......7 15 a m	To Savannah*......6 50 a m
" Bar'sville†...7 45 a m	To Macon*......8 30 a m
" Bar'sville‡...9 50 a m	To Hapeville†......12 01 p m
" Macon*......1 05 p m	To Macon*......2 00 p m
" Hapeville†...1 40 p m	To Barnesville†......3 00 p m
" Sav'h*......5 40 p m	To Barnesville†......6 00 p m
" Macon*......9 40 p m	To Savannah*......6 50 p m

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga*...2 23 a m	To Chattanooga*...7 50 a m
" Chat'ga*...6 30 a m	To Chattanooga*...1 40 p m
" Marietta......8 00 a m	To Rome......3 45 p m
" Rome......11 05 a m	To Marietta......4 40 p m
" Chat'ga*...1 44 p m	To Chattanooga*...5 50 p m
" Chat'ga*...6 35 p m	To Chattan'ga*...11 00 p m

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Montg'ry*...6 10 a m	To Montgomery*...1 20 p m
" LaGrange*...9 15 a m	To LaGrange*......4 55 p m
" Montg'ry*...1 25 p m	To Montgom'ry*...10 00 p m
" Akron and Col'mb's*...5 45 p m	To Akron and Columbus*......6 50 a m

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*...6 40 a m	To Augusta*......8 00 a m
" Covington*...7 55 a m	To Decatur......9 00 a m
" Decatur......10 15 a m	To Clarkston......12 10 p m
" Augusta*......1 00 p m	To Augusta*......2 45 p m
" Clarkston...2 20 p m	To Covington......6 10 p m
" Augusta*......5 45 p m	To Augusta*......7 30 p m

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

(Richmond and Danville Railroad,)

From Lula......8 25 pm	*To Charlotte......7 40 pm
*From Charlotte...12 20 pm	To Lula......4 30 pm
*From Charlotte...9 40 pm	*To Charlotte......6 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

From Bir'gham*...6 40 a m	*To Starkville......8 15 am
From Tallapoosa...9 00 a m	To Tallapoosa......6 35 pm
*From Starkville...5 40 p m	To Birmingham*...9 50 pm

*Daily—†Daily except Sunday—‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

BROKERS AND BANKERS.

BONDS.

WE WILL RECEIVE PROPOSALS FOR THIRTY days for the purchase of Fifteen Thousand Dollars of the bonds of the town of Thomasville, Ga. The bonds are in sums of Five Hundred Dollars, with coupons bearing five per cent interest, payable January and July. Have thirty years to run. They are the only bonds ever issued by the town, and they offer a rare opportunity for investors.

A. P. WRIGHT,
304 Chairman Finance Committee.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga.

—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.—

Capital and Surplus $300,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.

Four per cent per annum if left six months.

4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER AND DEALER IN

BONDS AND STOCKS

Will collect dividends and interest free of any charge for personal services.

GLENNY & VIOLETT,

BROKERS,

Members of New Orleans Cotton and Stock Exchanges.

No. 197 GRAVIER ST., NEW ORLEANS.

COTTON, GRAIN,
PROVISIONS, COFFEE,
STOCKS, BONDS,

Cotton Oil Trust Certificates.

Orders solicited to be executed in any of the following markets:

NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, LIVERPOOL

Quick transmission of telegrams by private wire in our own office.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION COMPANY.

BROKERS IN

STOCKS AND BONDS, MONEY AND SECURITIES,

28 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

DARWIN G. JONES. EDWARD S. PRATT.

JONES & PRATT,

Bankers, and Brokers

In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

W. H. PATTERSON,

Bond and Stock Broker,

24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

FOR SALE.

Capital City Land and Improvement Stock.
Georgia Midland and Gulf Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds.
Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st mortgage Bonds.
State of Georgia Bonds.
City of Atlanta Bonds.
Central Railroad Debentures.
Other securities bought and sold.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

Four Beautiful Homes on

"PARK PLACE."

A small cash payment and small monthly payments will secure you a home, equal to any in the city. House built in best manner, with all modern improvements. Location equal to any in the city. Neighborhood unsurpassed.

For particulars call on
DR. C. T. BROCKETT,
Office 75½ Peachtree street; Residence No. 1B altimore Block.

FITS STOPPED FREE

Marvelous success.
Insane Persons Restored
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*
mar13—dly E O D wky

Alabama Gold Life Insurance Company—Notice to Policy Holders and Creditors.

A. P. BUSH, ASSIGNEE, (4458 VS. THE MOBILE and Alabama Gold Life Insurance Company, et als.) In the above entitled cause, it is ordered by the honorable chancery court, lately holden at Mobile, Alabama, that all creditors of said insurance company, who have not heretofore filed them, shall file their claims, or a statement thereof, with the register of said court at Mobile, on or before August 15th, 1887, or they will be forever debarred from participating in the trust fund in the hands of the assignee.

JOSEPH HODGSON,
june20-3t Register in Chancery.

DOES GEORGIA OWN IT?

Question as to the Ownership of the Chattanooga Terminal.

RIGHTS OF STATES TO ACQUIRE

Property—The Ingenious Argument of a Prominent Chattanooga Attorney—Opinions on the Subject.

There was a great deal of talk about the city, yesterday, concerning the claim made by certain Tennesseeans that Georgia has no right to own property beyond its own boundaries. This claim was outlined in a Chattanooga special to yesterday's CONSTITUTION, and the title to the Western and Atlantic terminal property is believed to be involved in the discussion.

THE STORY OF THIS CLAIM.

The story, as told by the Chattanooga Times, is a rather peculiar one.

That paper says that during February of the present year a prominent Chattanoogan wanted to secure the property on Georgia avenue and Tenth street belonging to the state of Georgia, and desiring to deal direct with the executive head of the state, dispatched one of our leading attorneys to Atlanta to negotiate for the purchase with Governor Gordon.

The lawyer waited upon his excellency in the executive office in the capitol and forthwith stated the object of his errand. Governor Gordon, cautious in all things, claimed he could not enter into a trade without first receiving an order from the legislature for the sale of the property. This brought about a discussion regarding the title the state of Georgia had to the property, and in the conversation an idea dawned upon the mind of the Chattanoogan which he straightway gave to the governor in a "brief" style.

THE ATTORNEY'S ARGUMENT:

The attorney, in his argument, said: "The right of way of the Western and Atlantic road, including the Union depot grounds of eleven acres, was conveyed by various parties to the state of Georgia. The territorial limits of this state were fixed when it was admitted into the union, and for it to be able to acquire a title to any real estate beyond the limits as fixed, would be to permit it to change its boundary lines ad libitum, which it cannot do under the constitution of the United States without the consent of the legislatures of the two states concerned, as well as of congress; further, if the state of Georgia has the title to the land in the question then it has absolute dominion and sovereignty over it; powers of police regulations, etc., to the exclusion and wholly independent of the state of Tennessee, and if an offense should be committed by any one on the land in question, the offender would have to be held amenable, therefore, to the laws of Georgia, and not Tennessee, as there can be but one sovereignty over the same. The question then naturally arises: In whom is the title to the land vested? It must revert to the original venders to the state of Georgia, as the state cannot hold it, else it must escheat to the state of Tennessee—most likely to the latter."

SOMETHING IN IT.

Governor Gordon is quoted as having said, at the conclusion of this argument: "Well, there is considerable in that, isn't there?"

Further along, to use the language of the Times, the governor evinced surprise that the matter had not before been put in this light by able legal lights who had interests in the matter. Before the lawyer left the executive office a messenger was sent by the governor to the atttorney-general, requesting an immediate audience. Whether the attorney general was wanted relative to the matter the attorney did not say, as he was ignorant, but in all probability this was the main topic of conversation between the governor and his legal adviser. Conjecture would also point to the fact that the attorney-general agreed with the Chattanoogan, and as a consequence the legislature of Georgia commenced a scheme to rid herself of her Chattanooga "white elephant."

THE PROPERTY INVOLVED.

The Tennessee paper speaks of the amount of property involved, in tones which indicate a *gloating* expectancy of that state's being able to gobble it up. It says: The property in question is far from being insignificant, representing fully a million dollars, not a bad stake for Tennessee to gobble. Upon what is known as Georgia land stands the Western and Atlantic depot, the new block of buildings recently erected on Ninth street, the triangle at the corner of Tenth and Georgia avenue, and should the matter ever be given consideration it would effect the union depot, the N. and C. depot, the Palace hotel, and the entire tract of land known as the Nashville flats, this property having been sold by Georgia.

AN AMUSING PHASE OF THE QUESTION.

A phase of the question which is quite amusing is that in which the matter of prohibition is brought in. It is argued at Chattanooga that if the land is Georgia land it must certainly be under the jurisdiction of Georgia, and if such is the case the occupants are Georgians. Atlanta can swell her state's population by including these residents in the next census. Prohibitionists had also better look out, for in the event Tennessee goes dry Georgia lands on Ninth street will be dotted with bars, and the boys will take a trip to Georgia for a drink.

By way of postscript, the Times adds: The Chattanooga lawyer referred to is a leading member of the Chattanooga bar and the counsel for one of the largest corporations in the country. He is confident his view is a correct one and claims that the courts will sustain him in his opinion.

SOME OPINIONS AND SOME DISCUSSION.

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It is very generally thought that the point is one demanding attention, although but few believe that there is any danger of the state's losing any of its property.

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A DREARY SABBATH.

The Never Ceasing Rain Interfere With Services in the Churches.

The weather yesterday was simply atrocious. The streets were muddy, the atmosphere damp, the rain soaking, and the appearance of nature generally disagreeable. The congregations in the various churches were remarkably small in the morning. Last night the weather was so bad that most of the churches dispensed with the evening services.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

Dr. H. C. Morrison occupied his pulpit yesterday morning after a few weeks' vacation. Notwithstanding the rainy weather, he was greeted by a large congregation. His sermon was founded on the leprosy of Naaman, as recorded in the fifth chapter of 2d Kings. The discourse was a characteristically able one. It was regarded by the congregation as one of the most powerful sermons yet delivered by this eloquent and convincing pulpit orator. In response to his invitation two persons united with the church—one of them by certificate, the other by application.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather yesterday morning, Dr. Strickler preached to a very good congregation, who listened with great interest to his beautiful discourse on "Rest." This beloved pastor will leave the city tomorrow for a few weeks of much needed rest, which he certainly needs after his long and uninterrupted pastoral and pulpit duties. "I plead for more rest for humanity in general," said Dr. Strickler; "the labors and struggles of life need it." He was preaching from the words of the Savior, expressed to His disciples as recorded in the sixth chapter of Mark: "Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place and rest awhile." "Even Christ," continued the preacher, "could not bear the wear and tear and attrition of continual public life, without going away to rest for awhile and refresh the inward spirit. Yet there are many whose duties are so onerous, so binding, that they cannot leave their daily struggle for bread, and get the needed repose that help's one to continue life's battles. We may put down the daily burden of work, but unless we keep close to our savior that rest of mind and heart and brain will never come, that is all that gives us eternal repose—that hope and that trust that we feel when leaning against the cross, and as we listen to those sweet words of promise, "Come unto Me all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

There was no service last night. During Dr. Strickler's absence from Atlanta his pulpit will be filled every Sabbath by the Rev. Dr. Craig, a learned and eloquent preacher.

A MAGNIFICENT FLOWER,

A Gorgeous Specimen of the Night Blooming Cereus.

It is indeed a lovely sight to behold a grandiflours, or night blooming cereus in full blossom. A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION enjoyed this spectacle last night. Mrs. Wern, who resides on Pryor street, invited a dozen friends to watch the flowers develop on the plant last night. A crowd of curious persons was present and each one was delighted with the sight.

The plant, which is four years old, bloomed on the 17th of July last year. It is about four feet high. This is the second time it has bloomed. Last year it contained only two well-developed flowers. It distinguished itself at this anniversary by putting forth six perfect flowers. The buds began to swell and open slowly about dark, and continued to increase in size and beauty until 11 o'clock, when the plant was in the acme of its loveliness, the effulgence of its glory. After this it began to wane, and its decline was as rapid as its development. Before coming away Mrs. Wern kindly permitted the reporter to take his choice of the flowers. As he came off he was in the company of a veteran florist who, in response to certain inquiries as to the genus of the remarkable plant, discoursed as follows: "There are four species of cactus, but the most remarkable of all these is the grandiflorus or night-blooming cereus. The flower of this species, though short-lived, is a splendid production. It begins to open between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening; is fully blown by 11, and by 3 or 4 in the morning begins to fade; soon after which it hangs down in a state of irrecoverable decay. When the plant is large, like the one we have seen tonight, several flowers will open in the same night, and there will be a succession of them for several nights together. The calyx, when expanded, is about six inches, sometimes nearly a foot in diameter, yellow within and dark brown without. The petals are many, and of a pure white, and the great number of recurved stamina surrounding the style in the center of the flower make a grand appearance. It generally flowers in August in this latitude, but in warmer climes it blooms much earlier."

THE ELECTRIC CURES.

Hotels to Accommodate the Afflicted Who Visit the Shaft and Mound.

Meeting a gentleman today who has been to Electric Mound and Hillman's Electric Shaft, we asked his opinion of these wonderful discoveries and their prospects; in reply he said:

"The prospects for large crowds of invalids visiting the shaft for treatment are great. The fact of their perfecting cures of rheumatism, dyspepsia, kidney diseases, and female complaints is beyond doubt."

"When was the first shaft discovered?"

"About two years ago, by the owner of the land, Rev. A. L. Hillman."

"Why did not Mr. Hillman make it known and give the public the benefit of it?"

"Because he wanted to assure himself beyond a doubt that his discovery was really what it seemed to be."

"Well, we should think six months trial would convince him?"

"Yes, he was convinced of the true merits of the shaft in less time than that, but another obstacle presented itself."

"What was that?"

"That he had no place to accommodate the people if they came."

"Why didn't he build a hotel?"

"From the fact, as far as I could learn, that he was not able."

"Well, ain't there a hotel there now?"

"Yes."

"How did he arrange to have it?"

"I understand that Mr. Joseph W. White, traveling passenger agent of the Georgia railroad, (the places are situated on the Washington branch of that road,) went up to investigate the matter and, after spending several days there, was convinced that there was no humbug about the place. He urged Mr. Hillman to put up a hotel and open the shaft up for the people. Mr. Hillman told Mr. White if he could get any responsible parties that understood the hotel business and would bring them there he would negotiate with them.

"Well, did Mr. White get the parties?"

"Yes, he carried the Scofield brothers up there, and in about two weeks the agreement was made and the Scofield brothers commenced work at once, and a few days ago the Hillman house was opened to the public."

"What kind of a house is it?"

"First class—superior to many city hotels."

"Well, we should think Mr. White deserves credit for his prompt action in the behalf of suffering humanity?"

"Yes, he does. All the time, however, he had the interest of the Georgia road in view. Don't you see it will be a perfect bonanza for that road?"

"Well, now, tell us about the electric mound?"

"Well, they are getting their shafts ready and are pushing things right along."

"Understand they are preparing to put up a large hotel near their shaft?"

"From what I could learn they will commence work there shortly on the hotel building. It is to be located on the mountain, a short distance from Electric mound shaft; will be an imposing structure with all modern improvements. And I learn will be under the management of an experienced hotel man."

"What else can you tell us about that locality?"

"Nothing, haven't I told you enough?"

"Thanks, good-bye."

The Most Sensational

Novel of the age, "Allan Quatermain," by Haggard. Price 20 cents: 3 cents extra by mail. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. tf

Try one trip over to Warm Springs, Meriwether county. Leave Atlanta Saturday 2 p. m., arrive at Warm Springs same afternoon at 5:40 o'clock, via Griffin and Georgia Midland. sat mon wed fri-tf

JEWELRY.

STILSON, Jeweler,

55 Whitehall Street.

Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelery, Silverware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc.,

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

And every article GUARANTEED strictly as represented.

A CUBAN BREAKFAST.

How Mr. Julius Brown, of Atlanta, Was Entertained in Havana.

A SHAKSPEREAN BILL OF FARE.

A Chowder Breakfast With Poetical Condiments—The Menu Got Up in Unique Shape—How Mr. Brown was Served.

The first day of the present year found Mr. Julius L. Brown, of Atlanta, in the quaint old city of Havana. He was making a short sojourn there for his health, which had been seriously impaired by a too assiduous application to business. During his stay in the Cuban metropolis he found much to interest him, and it is worth a good deal to hear him talk, in his genial, unaffected way, about his experiences. While there he found a coterie of congenial spirits, and the time passed pleasantly. He was shown marked attention by the most prominent citizens, and was afforded every facility for studying the institutions of the country.

A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION enjoyed an hour's chat with Mr. Brown a short while ago about his visit to Cuba and Mexico. His conversation was so replete with valuable information, so fresh and picturesque, that it is a pity it cannot be reproduced in these columns for the edification of the readers of THE CONSTITUTION. Mr. Brown, who has an aversion to newspaper notoriety, would not consent to be interviewed; but he kindly allowed a copy of the subjoined bill of fare to be taken. This menu is, in its way, one of the most ingenious things ever got up. It is embellished with poetic and Shakespearean quotations, peculiarly happy and apposite.

JANUARY 6th, 1887.
CHOWDER BREAKFAST,
HAVANA,
—TO—
MR. JULIUS L. BROWN and
" JOE T. SPEER,
—BY—
JAMES WARNER and JOSEPH A. SPRINGER,
Assisted by
DR. JOS: F. DOWNS,
DR. ED: BELOT.

CHOWDER.

"Bid that welcome
Which comes to punish us."
Antony and Cleopatra.
"Never anything can come amiss,
When simpleness and duty tender it."
Midsummer Night's Dream.
God on our side, doubt
not of victory. Henry VI.

DIA DE LOS SANTOS REYES,

"KING'S DAY."
"This day
"Shall change all griefs and quarrels
unto love—" Henry V.
When the hurly burly's (chowder) done"
"Macbeth."
"Where the place?" "Macbeth."

WARNER'S. No. 69. O'REILLY.

"—place and time agreeing
Confederate season." "Hamlet."

LET US HAVE PEACE.

KING'S PRESENT.
"Nature has framed strange fellows
in her time."
Merchant of Venice.
OUR GUESTS.
King I—
Hon. Julius L. Brown
G. F.; B. B.; son of a
Senator; Georgia Cracker, &c.
"Keep on the windy side of the law."
XIIth Night.
King II—
"Il egregio, eminesitessimo Signore
Il cavaliere,"
Guiseppe T. Speerini.
"Homeward the weary plowman plods
his way." "Gray."
Chief Cook and Bottle Washer,
Lord High Captain of the Waiters.
King III—
Dr. Joe Downs.
"To business that we love, we rise betimes,
And go to it with delight."
Antony and Cleopatra.
"No legacy is half so rich as 'on-it-y'"—
"All's Well That
Ends Well."
THE MEDICAL ATTENDANT.
King IV—
Dr. Ed. Belot.
XLIst Member de l'Accidemie. F. R. C. S. A. B.
C. X. Y. Z.; and sundry other alphabetical societies.
"How does your patient, doctor?"
* * * "Macbeth."
"Can'st thou not minister to a mind diseased?
"Throw physic—
HOST ONE.
King V—
Dr. James Warner.
"And being troubled with a raging tooth"—
"Othello."
"He's truly valiant that can wisely suffer."
Timon.
HOST TWO.
King VI—
"The head and front of this offending,"
Vice-Consul Springer.
Cons: Diplom: and International Rep.
"Mend your speech a little
"Lest it mar your fortunes." Lear.
"Heaven give your spirits comfort." "Measure."
"I drink to the general joy of the whole table."
Macbeth.

MENU.

Potage Fish Chowder
a la Downs.
New Jersey Sweet Cider.
"Sometimes we are devils to ourselves
When we will tempt the frailty of our powers."
Troilius and Cressida.
Poisson Cherna
en el Chowder.
Cidradel Norte.
Releve Quisado de Pescado
a la Americano
Sugs de la Manzana.
"What men dare do! what men may do!
"Not knowing what they do."
"Much Ado About Nothing."
Entrees. Russian Caviar Toast.
"'Twas caviar to the general." Othello.
Pate de fou gra—Mortadella.
Olives farcies.
"Angels and ministers of graces defend us."
Hamlet.
Rote No Hay,
Pomase otro plate de chowder.
Salade de celeri mayonnaise.
"Oft expectation fails, and most oft then
"Where most it promises."
"All's Well That Ends Well."
Legumes. Boiled Potatoes, in the Chowder.
Ditto Onions, " " "
"Strange it is
"That nature must compel us to lament
Our most persistent deeds."
Antony and Cleopatra.
Entremets.
Te n'yen a pas, preuer chowdre,
et delacidre.
Glace. The Weather—55°
"It is a nipping and an eager air."
"Hamlet."
Dessert.
Florida Xmas Doughnuts—minus one.
Plum Cake. Figs. Citron. Sponge Cake.
Jalea. Honey. Jelly Cake.
Cafe.
"For this relief much thanks." Hamlet.
Chasse-Caffe.
"A little more cider too."
"For bear, and eat no more."
"As You Like It."
"Stay, give me drink,
Here's to thy health." "Hamlet."
"I know when I've had enough."
"John L. Sullivan."
"And that's all." Nat Goodwin.
"Stay not on the order of your going."
"Macbeth."
(Aside.)—
"O, that you would turn your eyes toward the
napes of your necks, and make but an interior survey of your good selves." "Coriolanus."

Mr. Brown discourses delightfully about this feast and its concomitants. He was the recipient of many delicate attentions, every possible courtesy being shown him by his princely entertainers. The bill of fare was written out in a large, bold hand by the giver of the feast, and Mr. Brown now has the original one in his possession. He prizes it highly.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

MY SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

Is Complete

SUITS FOR MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

PRICES GUARANTEED LOW AS THE LOWEST.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

GEO. MUSE, 38 Whitehall.

"Allan Quatermain"

Haggard's latest success. Price 23 cents by mail, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. tf

LOST

A Granite grey English mastiff, answering to the name of Carlo, weight 135 pounds. A liberal reward to the finder or for any information of the dog. Address, W. B. SPARKS, Macon, Ga.

I have for sale one hundred Mocking birds now in song that I will sell cheap. J. J. Daniel, No. 3, South Pryor street. 1w

The Wonderful Electric Well.

The Hillman House, Hillman, Ga., now open. All trains on the Georgia railroad connect at Barnett for Hillman. 1m

Warm Springs, Meriwether county, the most delightful place in America, 1,500 feet elevation, now open. Cheap railroad rates, luxurious bathing, the best table.

sat mn wed fri-tf

Lovers of Sensational

Novels should read "Allan Quatermain," by Haggard. Price 20 cents; 3 cents extra by mail. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. tf

Try one trip over to Warm Springs, Meriwether county. Leave Atlanta Saturday 2 p. m., arrive at Warm Springs same afternoon at 5:40 o'clock, via Griffin and Georgia Midland. sat monwed fri-tf

CHIPMAN PILLS.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

SICK HEADACHE, MALARIA AND DYSPEPSIA.

Mild in their action, purifying the blood, increasing the appetite, making you feel new. Sold by C. D. Jones, , 26 Whitehall street.

Georgia Midland road now open, and regular schedules are run from Griffin to Columbus. Take Central road and go to Warm Springs, Meriwether county. Luxurious bathing, pure air, fine table.

A Local Bill.

Application will be made to the presenlegislature changing the per diem of grand and petit jurors of the county of Fulton. 4mon

FOR RENT.

Large double store now occupied by Morrison & Co., Republic block, opposite Kimball House, is for rent. Apply to Mrs. Lochrane, 342 Peachtree street, or 52 and 53 Gate City Bank Building.

ELGIN LOCHRANE.

tf

Georgia Midland road now open, and regular schedules are run from Griffin to Columbus. Take Central road and go to Warm Springs, Meriwether county. Luxurious bathing, pure air, fine table.

Lovell's Library Complete.

Over 8,000 numbers to select from. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. tf

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF BOSCHE & DONAHUE, PAINTERS, is this day dissolved. P. J. Donahue will continue the business at the old stand. All accounts for and against the old firm will be settled by me. P. J. DONAHUE.

Warm Springs, Meriwether county, the most delightful place in America, 1,500 feet elevation, now open. Cheap railroad rates, luxurious bathing, the best table.

sat mn wed fri-tf

ANDREW J. MILLER AND SON.

Preparatory to moving our Carpet Department into new quarters, we will close out a large lot of desirable remnants at less than value, consisting of Ingrains, Tapestries, Body Brussels and Velvets. A large line of new Carpets at lowest market price. New things in Furniture. Call and see them.

42 AND 44 PEACHTREE ST.

Warm Springs, Meriwether county, uow reached via Griffin and Georgia Midland. Beautiful scenery, luxnrious bathing, fine table.

ART GOODS.

THORNTON'S BARGAINS FOR AUGUST

—IN—

STATIONERY, PICTURES and PICTURE FRAMES

The following named goods have been greatly reduced in price to clean out and make room for our new fall stock soon to arrive. Read our prices.

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

100 best autotype steel engravings in handsome bronze frames at $2.75 each, regular price $4; 75 same style engravings in gilt frames at $2 each, regular price $3.50; 309 best autotype engravings in sheet at 75 cents each, just half price. Handsome Oil Paintings at $1.75, old price $3, and a large stock of other pictures at equally low prices. Now is the time to buy pictures at a nominal price. Elegant 8x10 cabinet gilt frame for photo at 50c; plush and brass cabinet frame at 20c a piece, regular price 40c. 500 boxes gold note paper at 10c per box, with envelopes to match; 200 boxes extra note paper at 25c, worth 40c.

CIRCULAR ENVELOPES.

50,000 best manilla envelopes, No. 6, at 75c per M.
40,000 best manilla envelopes, No. 6½, at 85c per M.
40,000 best manilla envelopes, extra quality, 90c per M.
50 reams good note paper at 60c per ream.
50 reams extra note paper at 75c per ream.
50 reams super fine note paper at $1 per ream.
Ladies' best visiting cards at 20c per package.
■Specialties—Picture frames, easels, artists' canvas and crayon sketches for portraits made to order.

Give us a call and see these goods and we are certain you will be pleased with them.

E. H. & J. R. THORNTON.
28 Whitehall street,
7p un mus Telephone 236.

Neal Loan and Banking Company.

As will be seen by their report in today's issue of THE CONSTITUTION, this house is in a condition to offer extra security to depositors. Aside from its paid up cash capital of $100,000, it has the use of a very large fund for a term of years without interest, thus enabling the company to grant such favors to their depositors as is consistent with prudence and safety. They solicit the accounts of acceptable parties, both in and out of the city, who may be engaged in a legitimate business and non-speculative. Not one dollar of the capital and resources of this bank was made by speculation, and their by-laws positively prohibit its officers to speculate. They have a splendid "fire-proof" vault and Herring's very latest double reserve burglar-proof bankers safe, guarded by Sargent's double time lock. They do a general banking business in all its branches, and after mature deliberation and at the urgent request of a number of friends, they have determined to add a

SAVING DEPARTMENT

to their business, and will receive deposits from $1 up, allowing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, if left ninety days. This will give our fast increasing and hard working citizens a chance to lay up small earnings against a "rainy day." Their charter subjects the individual property of the stockholders, which is over half a million, for the debts of the bank.

Directors—T. B. Neal, E. H. Thornton, John Keely.
Officers—T. B. Neal, President; John Keely, Vice-President; E. H. Thornton, Cashier.
1m7p under thornton 7p

GROCERIES.

HOYT & THORN,

90 WHITEHALL ST.,

(Telephone 451),

Cheap Cash Grocers,

ARE STILL QUOTING AND SELLING:

16 pounds Havemeyer Granulated Sugar	$1 00
17 pounds Ex. Canary C Sugar	1 00
16 pounds Head Rice	1 00
20 pounds Good Rice	1 00
50 pounds Royal Patent Flour	1 70
50 pounds Patent Flour	1 40
60 pounds Hudnut's Grits	1 00
10 pounds O. K. Leaf Lard	1 00
6 cans Eagle Condensed Milk	1 00
6 bars Glory Soap	25
11 bars Fairbank's Rabbit Foot Soap	25
48 bars Fairbank's Rabbit Foot Soap	1 00
72 bars Fairbank's Big Bargain	1 00
36 bars Colgate's New Soap	1 00
1 box 100 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap	2 00
Dove Hams, small, 7 to 13 lbs, per pound	14½
Dove Hams, large, per pound	13
Fancy Lemons, Messina, per box	4 00
Lemons, per dozen	20
3 pounds any kind Jelly	20
5 pounds any kind Jelly	35
3 pounds fresh Prunes	20
Water Ground Meal, per peck	18
" " per bush	65
Rye Flour, per sack, 25 pounds	80
Graham Flour, per 25 pounds	80
New Pure Honey, per pound	15
Toma, per dozen	95
Porto Rico Syrup, new, per gallon	50
New Orleans Syrup, finest quality	75
Maple Syrup, per gallon	1 00
Pure Jersey Butter	30
Arbuckle and Levering Coffees	25

Send us your orders, and we will save you 20 per cent on all you buy.

We have the largest stock in the city, most varied and fresh.

We guarantee each and every article.

Do not throw away your money. Buy your groceries from us and save money.

☞TRY REGAL PATENT FLOUR.

HOYT & THORN,
90 WHITEHALL STREET.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES

—TO THE—

FARMER'S

INTERSTATE ENCAMPMENT,

SPARTANBURG, S. C.,

August First to Sixth, Inclusive.

The Piedmont Air-Line will sell special excursion round trip tickets, good on all regular trains, to the encampment during the above period at one fare for the round trip to Spartanburg and return. In addition, special Excursion trains will run as follows: Leave Charlotte 6 a. m., August 4th. Returning, leave Spartanburg 6 p. m. On which the fare will be

One Cent Per Mile Each Way.

Not less than 25 cents to be charged. Special service by trains at regular intervals during each day of the encampment between Spartanburg and the encampment grounds. Fare, straight, 10 cents; round trip 15 cents.

Dates for other special excursions will be duly announced.

J. L. TAYLOR, G. P. Agent. L. L. McCLESKY, D. P. Agent.

Dissolution and Copartnership.

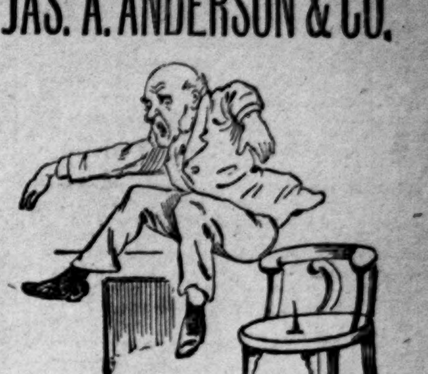
THE FIRM OF J. J. POWELL & BRO. IS DISSOLVED. We have associated ourselves with J. C. and F. A. Powell under the firm name of J. J. Powell Bro. & Co. Thanking our many friends for favors shown ask a continuance of same to new firm. All persons indebted to the old will please come forward and make settlements.

J. J. POWELL BRO. & CO.

August 1st, 1887.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.



Always in the Lead

AND WE INTEND TO STAY.

We have tried all kinds of advertising, but the most successful we have ever had are the walking advertisements. Have you seen them? Of course you have many times. We refer to those walking advertisements so often seen on the streets of Atlanta, and all over the State of Georgia, with a man inside—what a splendid ad. Each one of those

All Wool Suits AT $10 AND $12

are, some hundreds of them about town, and eloquent talkers they are for our stock both as to prices and fit.

Our Furnishing Goods stock is admitted to be the best in the city.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.,
41 Whitehall Street.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S SPECIAL COLUMN.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

$25,000 for a marble quarry in Pickens county, Ga., 175 acres, with water and sand privileges, tested deposit 60 feet deep, located on Talking Rock creek, two miles from village called "Talking Rock," eight miles from Jasper, ten miles from Ellijay, seventy-five miles from Atlanta. Marietta and North Georgia railroad runs through the land, and the marble is at the very track. The Masonic fraternity of Georgia dedicated a block of marble from this quarry to the Washington monument at Washington, D. C., and monuments from this quarry erected in Rose Hill cemetery at Macon thirty years ago, still retain their polish showing the character of the marble to be the best, and the quantity is inexhaustible. Form your company or syndicate and buy this bonanza. Terms liberal.

$7,000 for one of the most beautiful suburban homes near the city, 18 acres with fine groves and lawn, splendid fruit in great variety, very choice and large vineyard, rich garden, asparagus beds, fine meadow for grazing, with spring branch running through it, select flowers and shrubbery, most complete 10-room dwelling, bath rooms, conservatory, excellent 2-room servants' house; also tenant house, large frame barn, stables; in fact, the most complete and best arranged place in all respects about Atlanta, and the price extremely low. Must be sold. Call at our office and we will take pleasure in showing you the property.

100-acre farm 1¼ miles from the city limits, 2¾ miles from the Kimball house; 65 acres in woods, 35 in cultivation; corn, oats, rye, potatoes, milo maize; 6 acres very fine peach and apple orchard, half acre in pears, 2 acres finest varieties of grapes; strawberries, raspberries, blackberries; neat five-room cottage, kitchen and servants' room; elevation of property 1,100 feet above sea, with charming view of the city and new capitol from front veranda. Fronts main street and road into Atlanta, and extends within a quarter of a mile of Central railroad, near the United States post. Excellent frame barn 28x44 feet; stable and all needed buildings; fine wells and several fine springs on the place. A rare investment. Will sub-divide into small farms.

$6,000 for 53 acres on the Georgia railroad with beautiful front and view of trains, lovely shade; 20 acres meadow of Bermuda grass, with stream through it; neat, new 5 r cottage, etc. Most liberal payments for this choice place.

$8,000 for four lots, each 25x100 feet to alley on Marietta street, three blocks from the capitol and postoffice. Terms very easy. Will sell separately.

$7,500 for choice Hood street lot near Whitehall.

$900 for 2 lots on Traynham, between Peters and Chapel.

$2,000 for 6 lots corner Pulliam and Glenn.

$4,500 for 2 Washington street lots, each 50x190 feet near Crumley, on car line.

$4,500 for 5 Pulliam and Fulton street lots, one block from Washington street.

$100 each for 6 lots near Grant park, on Garden street.

$2,000 for 2 Capitol avenue and Crew street lots, high and choice, each 50x200 feet. Bargain.

$600 for Ira street lot, 50x100 feet, between Crumley and Glenn streets, very near the school.

$750 for 50x100 feet, corner Boulevard and Gartrell street.

$1,000 each for 2 Jackson street lots, 50x200 feet each to alley, near Forest avenue.

$6,000 for central Peachtree lot with double front.

$5,000 for corner West Peachtree lot, 100x200 feet. Central.

$7,000 for Peachtree lot, 100x300 feet, on a shady corner fronting the car line.

$1,500 for a corner North avenue lot, 150x140 feet, near Peachtree on proposed new car line to Marietta street.

$1,000 for half-acre lot 200 feet from Decatur street.

$2,000 each for two lots on Whitehall street, each 54x190 feet, near Judge Tanner's.

Capitol Avenue—$25,000 for 130 beautiful, high, shaded lots, all in a body, with every attraction for home sites, and many causes constantly enhancing their value—a great investment for a syndicate of several persons to buy and hold until next spring and sell at auction for double the cost, which would be only $500 a lot.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

G. W. ADAIR, : : Rents! Rents!

PARTIES WISHING TO RENT HOUSES FOR the next year should come in now and close up leases.

Nearly all leases on stores expire 1st September, and tenants desiring to makes changes are invited to examine my lists.

I have several central stores for rent.

I have the handsomest office in the city in Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.'s building.

I have a few nice offices on Peachtree and Marietta and Broad streets.

I have residences in nearly every portion of the city.

I have a first-class tenant for storehouse on Whitehall, between Alabama and Hunter.

I have a good demand for nice 6 to 8 room gas and water houses, near in.

If you want to talk about rents come in and see me, and I think I can suit you.

Landlords having houses vacant, bring 'em in and let me find you a tenant.

G. W. ADAIR,
785pg 5 Kimball House, Wall Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
31 WHITEHALL ST.
ATLANTA, GA.
top1c8p

CROCKERY, ETC.

—Best Goods Made.—
McBRIDE & CO.,
29 Peachtree Street.
FRUIT JARS, FLY FANS,
DRY-AIR REFRIGERATORS,
CREAM FREEZERS,
Gate City Stone Filters,
HAVILAND'S CHINA.
Fine Cut Glass, Brass and Bronze Goods.
MODERATE PRICES.
—M'BRIDE'S.—

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Indications.

For Georgia: Local rains, except fair weather at coast stations; stationary temperature; winds generally easterly, except southerly at coast stations.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. }
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, ATLANTA, July 31—9 p.m. }

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta	29.90	74		E	Light	.60	Lt rain.
Savannah	29.92	76		S	6	.00	Clear.
Jacksonville	29.92	82		S	18	.04	Cloudy.
Montgomery	29.80	76		N	Light	.01	Cloudy.
New Orleans	29.84	82		SE	6	.00	Cloudy.
Galveston	29.88	84		SW	6	.00	Clear.
Palestine	29.86	84		SE	Light	.00	Clear.
Fort Smith							
Shreveport							
LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.							
6 a. m.	28.86	72	69	E	12	.05	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	28.85	79	71	E	10	.01	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	29.82	72	71	E	12	.50	Lt rain.

Maximum thermometer	80
Minimum thermometer	70
Total rainfall	.56

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—75th meridian time

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall.
Atlanta, Ga.	80	70	.52
Anderson, S. C.	87	72	2.30
Cartersville, Ga.	81	73	1.20
Columbus, Ga.	85	72	.70
Chattanooga, Tenn.			
Gainesville, Ga.	82	68	.66
Greenville, S. C.	84	73	.01
Griffin, Ga.			
Macon, Ga.	82	72	.22
Newnan, Ga.			
Spartanburg, S. C.	84	72	.34
Toccoa, Ga.	78	71	.82
West Point, Ga.	79	71	.99

W. EASBY SMITH,
Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

NOTE.—Barometer corrected for temperature and instrumental error only.
*T. Trace of rainfall.
†Undecipherable.

MEETINGS.

A reunion of the survivors of the First Georgia Regiment and the Twelfth Georgia Battalion will take place at Sandersville, Ga., on August the 3d. All the old members of each organization are expected to be on hand. 1w

Reunion of the Ninth Georgia Battalion of Artillery.

There will be a reunion of the Ninth Georgia Battalion of Artillery in Atlanta, at Grant's park, on the third of August, 1887, (first Wednesday.) Basket dinner. All members are requested to bring full baskets and come prepared for a big time.
d&w J. J. POWELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

Cœur De Lion Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar.

Attend a stated conclave at your asylum Masonic hall, Monday night, 1st instant, at 8 o'clock. Order of Red Cross will be conferred. By order of
PARK WOODWARD, E. C.
B. F. MOORE, Recorder.

Acme Whiskies!

JOS. THOMPSON,
GRIFFIN, GA.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE ABOVE BRAND OF celebrated Rye Whiskies.

Also in stock a full line of Hand-made Bourbons and Cherokee County Corn Whisky. Imported Brandies, Wines, Gins, Rums, Champagnes, etc.

Schlitz and Moreline Beers in Casks of 10 dozen and cases of 3 dozen each.

Orders sent by 6:30 train in the morning filled by the 1 p. m. train same day. Orders send by evening train filled next morning.

Call at 23 Decatur street for blank orders or write direct and inclose postal note, bank check or currency by express prepaid. 8p dtf

Professional Cookery Books

By JESSUP WHITEHEAD.

Chef-de-Cuisine Sweetwater Park Hotel, Salt Springs, Ga.

No. 1.—THE AMERICAN PASTRY COOK. Stand and authority in all American Hotels. Fourth Edition. Price $2.00.

No. 2.—THE HOTEL MEAT COOK. The greatest Fish and Oyster Cooking and Bill of Fare book. Third Edition. Price $2.00.

No. 3.—WHITEHEAD'S FAMILY COOK BOOK. Adapted for the Cooks of First-class Families. Price $1.50.

No. 4.—COOKING FOR PROFIT. The great Boarding House Book. Price $3.00.

Also, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY WAYS OF COOKING AND SERVING EGGS. By M. Alfred Suzanne, Chef to the Duke of Bedford. Second Edition. Price $1.00.

The above Books are for sale by

LESTER & KUHRT,
Booksellers and Stationers,
No. 7 WHITEHALL STREET,
Lynch's Old Stand, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
june24 3m 8p

HANSOM CABS! HANSOM CABS!

Try them. They are the easiest riding vehicle put on wheels, and "so English, you know."

The Gurneys, another novelty that has taken popular favor.

If you desire to take a ride in a first-class outfit telephone or dispatch a messenger to the Ballard Transfer Co. office, Union Depot. Telephone 205.
8p

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

Interesting Reading for the Devotees of These Twin Arts.

TALK WITH CONSTANTIN STERNBERG.

His Views About the Musical Talent of Atlanta—Promising Pupils Spoiled by Bad Teaching—Mr. DeGive's Plans.

The amusement season in Atlanta this year does not promise to be so lively as it was last year. The indications are that, owing to the interstate commerce law, very few large companies will travel through the south next winter. By the terms of the law railways will not be permitted to make low rates with traveling companies. Railway transportation will be so heavy that only those companies that are certain to draw well and are backed by plenty of money, can afford to come. Not near so many companies will visit Atlanta as came here last season. Mr. DeGive has already booked a few excellent troupes for September and October. He has not yet closed his engagements covering the two weeks of the Piedmont exposition, but he promises to secure very fine attractions for this period. He has been making some elaborate improvements in the opera house. The stage has been enlarged and the scenery arrangements greatly improved. When all the improvements shall have been made DeGive's opera house will be one of the best equipped amusement houses in the southern states.

Mr. Scott Thornton, Atlanta's original actor, is busy preparing "The Fool's Revenge," which he designs placing on the boards about the 20th of this month. He has lately discovered a young and beautiful actress, who has achieved a high reputation on the metropolitan stage. She will be his leading lady, and he believes she will completely captivate the people of Atlanta. His support, he says, will be very strong, and he confidently expects to make a big success of the performance.

The Polymnia club contemplates giving a grand concert during the Piedmont fair if it can obtain DeGive's operahouse for one night. The entertainment will be given during President Cleveland's visit to Atlanta, and he and Mrs. Clevelands will be invited to occupy a private box. M. Barili, who is in charge of the club, will arrange such a programme as has rarely been given in this city.

A writer in the American Musician, in an entertaining and thoughtful article on the modern composers for the piano, refers in words of praise to Mr. Alfredo Barili, of this city. He mentions several compositions of Barili's which have become popular. Mr. Barili has been devoting much of his time during the summer to writing music. He has composed some highly meritorious pieces, which will be published shortly.

The American Musician, published by the irrepressible John C. Freund, is fast becoming one of the most influential musical periodicals in this country.

Joseph Hart Denck, the pianist, so well known in Atlanta, gave a concert in Mobile last week and scored a success. The Register speaks in the most complimentary terms concerning his performance.

Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Salter, of Atlanta, are passing several months in Syracuse, New York.

A TALK WITH STERNBERG.

What the Pianist and Composer Says About Music.

Saturday afternoon a CONSTITUTION reporter called on Mr. Constantin Sternberg and found him busily engaged writing a new composition.

"Just a moment, please," said the artist after a few words of courtesy, "only let me finish this period. I might forget it, and a harmonic turn once forgotten will not return."

This gave the reporter time to look around the cosy studio, one side of which is taken up by a large library. On the left side is a fine piano, and on the commodious writing desk are a number of photos of Liszt, Kullak, Scharwenka, Mozkowski, Dr. William Mason, etc., all signed by the originals. A multitude of artistic bric-a-brac fills the rest of the room and makes it exceedingly attractive.

The composer, having stopped writing, was now questioned about the recovery from his recent severe illness, and he replied:

"Thank heaven, I feel perfectly restored, and owe much gratitude to all those who have in various ways demonstrated their kind feelings towards me. As all misfortunes are good for some end, my sickness has shown me how many friends I have here, and this makes me feel extremely happy."

"Have you made any plans for next season?"

"Yes, sir, but of my concert-plans I cannot say anything definite; my sickness spoiled a great project I had for the Piedmont fair. However, I might take it up at some other time."

"Do you think there is much musical talent in Atlanta?"

"Talent in abundance, but a trifle too much bad teaching; it seems that many people labor yet under the mistake that cheap, teaching is "good enough for the first"—a great mistake, for bad music is not unlike bad blood in its consequences—it acts contageously, and one badly instructed pupil can easily spoil the taste for good music with all his family, his friends and in a small place with his whole community.

"We have a few excellent instructors in Atlanta, but we can hardly balance up the destructive work of those poor ones who drill one or two pieces into their pupils to make them produce a doubtful and passing effect before a more or less unmusical audience instead of making them musical for their lifetime. No lessons at all would be much better than such bad teaching and like in a good many other matters, the cheapest is the most expensive in the end."

"Could you explain this in such a way that even an unmusical person could understand?"

"I will try, although I have never thought of explaining this matter verbally; but let me see. Creative and executive art in general and music in particular are based upon science or scientific disciplines, which we have to learn and so to say to digest, before we can think of performing the smallest artistic feat. We cannot be called musical simply because we can play or sing one or two pieces and nothing more—no more can we call ourselves architects, because we can draw the outlines of a house. Why, every baby of three years can do that, but it wants an understanding of the inner system of music, of its harmonies, its forms, its proportions and thousand other things. Now let me say that a true artist will educate his disciples in the scientific rules and principles of our divine art, and after some time the pupils will be capable to roam about at pleasure in the vast realm of musical literature, play or sing what they please at sight or with very little preparation, and an unlimited amount of genuine enjoyment is given to them and their surroundings, who have, listening to their studies, bye and bye grown into a taste for good music. The poor teacher drills his pupil to execute the outline, the selection of a few, mostly trashy pieces, and he may have the same pupil for years. As soon as the lessons stop, the pupil, unable to study anything by himself, is a poor pitiable automaton, who is deprived of his string puller, or say winding key, giving no pleasure to his listeners, feeling no satisfaction with himself, and deploring the amount of money and time he has wasted."

"Whom do you consider the best teacher in America?"

"Dr. Wm. Mason in New York, and I am very proud of his friendship and the flattering judgment he's passed on many of my pupils as well as on my compositions."

"Did you compose much this summer?"

"Not very much; about eleven pieces, most of which have gone to New York. Lately Messrs. Phillips & Crew have purchased three pieces, which I think are in their way the best I have written."

B. F. LONGLEY,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

ALL BRANCHES OF BUILDING, SUCH AS brick work, carpenters' work, painting, etc contracted for. Shop corner Bell and Foster streets. Telephone 179. All orders receive prompt attention.
7p we fr su

POLICE PICKINGS.

The Day Passes Off Quietly—Few Arrests—Highway Robbery.

The rain which fell so copiously yesterday and last night had a softening influence upon the criminal classes. The policemen were alert, as usual, but they succeeded in running in only a few offenders.

OFFENDERS BOOKED.

Today Recorder Anderson will have a dull matinee. The following are the only cases booked up to 1 o'clock this morning:

Will Thomas, doing business without a license.

Albert Allen, disorderly conduct and quarreling.

Joe Blake, throwing rocks.

Ellen Prior, disorderly conduct.

Jennie Simmons, the same.

CHANGING THEIR BEATS.

Today the policemen will change their beats. Those who have been covering South Atlanta will go to North Atlanta, and those who have been covering North Atlanta will go to South Atlanta. The captains will make no change.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Two Negroes Stop a Man in the Road and Rob Him at the Pistol's Point.

Will Davis, a colored man who has lately come from South Carolina, met with a thrilling experience last night. It was between 9 and 10 o'clock, and he was walking along a road just beyond the city limits, near the Air-Line railway. He was halted abruptly at a lonely place in the road and ordered not to move out his tracks or he would be killed. Immediately two burly negroes stood before him. One of them had a cocked pistol in his hand, and he pointed it right under Davis's nose. The other fellow, who was also armed, exclaimed:

"Give up your money, young fellow, or we will kill you right here!"

"Please don't," screamed the frightened wayfarer, "you can take all my money, but spare my life."

The highwaymen then proceeded to go through their victim's pockets. They made a careful search and succeeded in finding forty cents in small change. This they secured, and then cried:

"Now move off lively."

Davis took the hint and ran like a racehorse toward the city. He hurried to the stationhouse and reported the occurrence. Officers were detailed to hunt down the robbers. Up to a late hour last night they had not been found.

The Southern Volunteers.

Major H. Kyd Douglas, of Hagerstown, in a recent lecture said: "The southern soldier received no price for his patriotism. No bounty, worthless pay, little or no hope of pension—they were driven to enlist by patriotism, conscription or the pressure at home, which drove them to the camp.

"For the last half of the war the confederates fought without pay. When I paid $1,500 for a modest uniform that was not worth more than $50 in gold, and was offered $7,500 for a horse that was worth $100—fair samples of prices at that time—the southern soldier in the ranks was serving his country for less than 40 cents a month in gold. Those were desperate and reckless days, and I was once witness to a game of poker, after a night supper, where one officer lost $40,000 in a few hours, and paid it in uncut sheets of confederate notes.

"It was about that time that a confederate cavalryman gave such emphasis to our condition when he was offered $5,000 for his sorry steed. 'Five thousand dollars for this horse!' he answered, as he proudly reined up his bony Bucephalus, 'why, I gave $1,000 this morning for currying him!'

"Pay day, irregular as it was, was a sarcasm and a jest, for when evening came crowds of restless soldiers would gather around the camp fires, and the night would be filled with laughter, as the accumulated pay of months passed by the hazard of cards from hand to hand.

"There was no money for the soldier to send home to his wife and children, none worth keeping for them, for the soldier knew it would be as worthless as continental scrip. The treasury notes were beautiful to look upon, but there was nothing they would buy. They were only good to gamble with."

A Two-Inch Miss.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The colonel had contributed fifty cents at Decatur, a quarter at Birmingham, thirty cents at Verbena and thirty-five at Bessemer—all for the "rebuilding of colored churches destroyed by cyclones," and when we got to Sheffield, and an ancient darky struck him again with the same old chestnut, he turned on the man with:

"See here! Where is that church?"

"'Bout ten miles from heah, sir."

"When did the cyclone hit it?"

"Las' September."

"I don't believe it! I believe you are lying to me! Now, then, will you tell the truth for half a dollar?"

"Y-yes, sah."

"Very well. Was that church building blown down by a cyclone or not? I want a straight and truthful answer."

"An' you'll gin me fo' bits?"

"Yes, I will. You only wanted two bits for the church, while here are four for the truth."

"Den, sah, I shall let de church slide an' stick to de troof an' hope fur de Lawd to fergin me! Dat sighclone jist missed de church by two inches, but I fought dat was clus' 'nuff to collect a few dollars on!"

A Letter from Ingersoll.

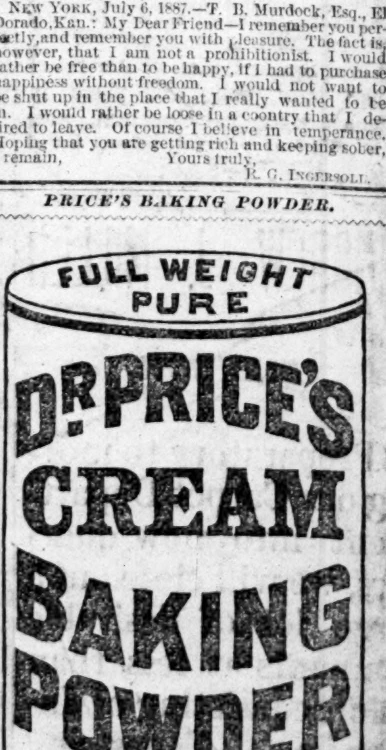
From the El Dorado Republican.

Some days ago a letter appeared in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, purporting to be written by Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, to a young man in Texas, on the prohibitory liquor question, Mr. Ingersoll claiming that prohibition was even a failure in Kansas.

The editor of this paper, who claims a personal acquaintance with Colonel Ingersoll, wrote him to te effect that prohibition was not a failure in Kansas by any means, whereupon the colonel sends us the following answer:

NEW YORK, July 6, 1887.—T. B. Murdock, Esq., El Dorado, Kan.: My Dear Friend—I remember you perfectly, and remember you with pleasure. The fact is, however, that I am not a prohibitionist. I would rather be free than to be happy, if I had to purchase happiness without freedom. I would not want to be shut up in the place that I really wanted to be in. I would rather be loose in a country that I desired to leave. Of course I believe in temperance. Hoping that you are getting rich and keeping sober, I remain, Yours truly,
R. G. INGERSOLL.

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.



Used by the United States Government. Indorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.
5 or 8p fol nrm d&w

DRESSMAKING.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN,
IMPORTER OF
Wraps and Costumes.
DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
62 West 46th St., NEW YORK.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING.

SEE OUR IMMENSE DISPLAY OF
MID-SUMMER GOODS!
We Cannot Fail to Please You.
ALL SIZES! ALL KINDS!
—WE BEGIN THIS WEEK—
OUR SEMI-ANNUAL CUT PRICE SALE!
Immense Reductions in All Departments. Special Drives in
Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits!
HIRSCH BROS.,
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

PARSON'S PILLS.

Parsons' Pills

These pills were a wonderful discovery. Unlike any others. One Pill a Dose. Children take them easily. The most delicate women use them. In fact all ladies can obtain very great benefit from the use of Parsons' Pills. One box sent postpaid for 25 cts., or five boxes for $1 in stamps. 30 Pills in every box.

P. P. P.
PARSONS'
PURGATIVE PILLS,
CURE ALL

The circular around each box explains the symptoms. Also how to cure a great variety of diseases. This information alone is worth ten times the cost. A handsome illustrated pamphlet sent free contains valuable information. Send for it. Dr. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

Make New Rich Blood!

LIME, CEMENTS, ETC.

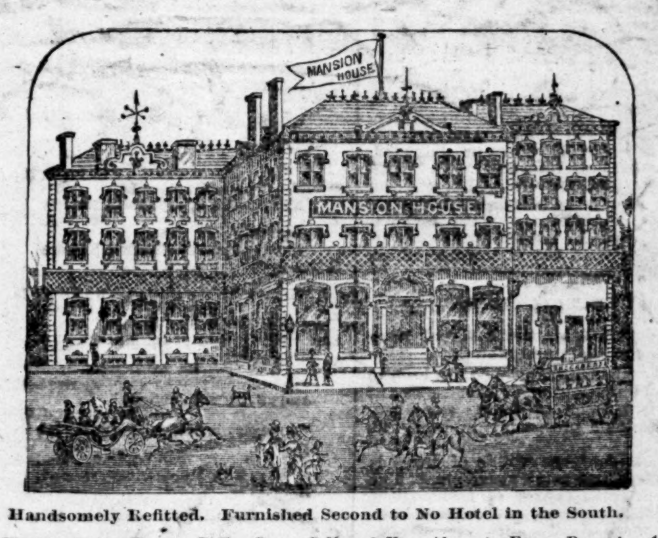
TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

A BEAUTIFUL set of Solitaire DIAMOND Ear Rings, with every ton of Lump Coal purchased from us this season, We will give you a ticket entitling you to a chance of securing a lovely set of DIAMOND EARRINGS. When you give your order a duplicate of it and a number of same will be dropped into a box at our office, and on the first of next April, at 10 o'clock a. m., a little boy will unseal, and open the box and take therefrom one of the duplicates, the number of which shall take the Diamonds and the lucky holder can receive the Earrings immediately. This is no lottery or humbug scheme, but a method we have adopted to advertise our magnificent Jellico Parlor Coal. We will have the Diamonds on exhibition in a few days.

No. 8 Loyd st. SCIPLE SONS.

SCIPLE SONS,
Lime, Plaster Paris, Cements, Terra Cotta, Stove Flue,
ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF AND REDUCES INSURANCE.
Sewer Pipe, Terra Cotta Chimney Tops, Stove Thimbles, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Laths, Cypress and Pine Shingles, Plasterers' Hair, Marble Dust, White Sand, Best Grate and Smith Coals.
NO. 8 LOYD STREET, NEAR MARKHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA

MANSION HOUSE!



Handsomely Refitted. Furnished Second to No Hotel in the South.

◁▷ Electric Light, Electric Bells, Guest Call and Fire Alarm in Every Room! ◁▷

Equipded With All Modern Conveniences.

RATES $2.00 AND $2.50 PER DAY.

A. A. GATES, Propr., Greenville, S. C

TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY.

◁WARRANTY VS. OPINION.▷

Copy of the Contract of Warranty of the Land Title Warranty and safe Deposit Company of Atlanta.

28 PEACHTREE STREET AND ROOMS 1 AND 2 CONSTITUTION BUILDING.

In consideration ot SIXTY DOLLARS to it paid by John Smith, the Land Title Warranty and Safe Deposit Company of Atlanta has caused the title to the following described real estate to be examined, and such title being approved, said comyany hereby WARRANTS said title to said John Smith and all persons claiming the estate and property hereinafter mentioned under him by descent, by will, or under the intestate laws, and all other persons to whom this certificate of warranty may be transferred with the assent of this company indorsed hereon, against all loss or damage not exceeding FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS which the said John Smith shall sustain by reason of defects of the title of himself to the estate, mortgage or interest described in schedule "A" hereto annexed, or because of Liens or encumbrances charging the same at the date hereof; excepting, however, the defects, objections, liens or encumbrances enumerated in schedule "B," or by the conditions hereto annexed and hereby incorporated in this contract, the loss and the amount to be ascertained in the manner provided in the annexed conditions, and not otherwise. In witness whereof, etc.

GOOD BUSINESS MEN HAVE THEIR TITLES WARRANTED.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 3, 1887.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily except Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta	6:50 am	6:50 pm	2:00 pm	8:30 am	6:00 pm	* 3:00 pm	† 12:01 p
Arrive Hapeville							† 12:30 p
Arrive Griffin	8:20 am	8:28 pm	3:32 pm	10:08 am	7:55 pm	* 4:49 pm	
Arrive Barnesville	8:52 am	9:02 pm	4:06 pm	10:43 am	8:45 pm	* 5:25 pm	
Arrive Macon	10:25 am	10:40 pm	5:40 pm	12:25 pm			
Arrive Columbus	2:45 pm	9:30 pm	7:55 pm				
Arrive Eufaula	3:50 pm	4:33 am					
Arrive Montgomery via Eufaula	7:09 pm	7:25 am					
Arrive Albany	2:45 pm	10:00 pm	1:20 am				
Arrive Millen	2:08 pm	3:00 am					
Arrive Savannah	5:00 pm	6:15 am					
Arrive Montgomery via Columbus and Union Springs	11:00 am						
Arrive at Goodwater, Ala	7:55 pm	12:34 pm					
Arrive at Troy, Ala	7:00 pm						
Arrive at Greenville	11:03 am	6:25 pm					

Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Clayton, Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from Atlanta.

Leave Savannah	7:10 am	8:20 pm					
Leave Millen	9:40 am	11:15 pm					
Leave Montgomery via Eufaula	7:40 am	7:25 pm					
Leave Eufaula	10:49 am	10:15 pm					
Leave Albany	11:55 am	5:05 am	1:30 am				
Leave Columbus	12:45 pm	11:00 pm	5:45 am				
Leave Macon	2:00 pm	3:35 am	8:50 am	5:45 pm			
Leave Barnesville	3:27 pm	5:08 am	10:47 am	7:20 pm	4:30 am	* 7:00 am	
Leave Griffin	4:01 pm	5:41 am	11:23 am	7:55 pm	5:10 am	* 7:43 am	
Leave Hapeville							† 1:00 pm
Leave Montgomery via Union Springs and Columbus	3:45 pm						
Leave Goodwater, Ala	2:10 pm	6:45 am					
Leave Troy, Ala	7:40 am						
Leave Greenville	7:00 am	4:08 am					
Arrive at Atlanta	5:40 pm	7:15 am	1:05 pm	9:40 pm	7:45 am	* 9:50 am	11:40 pm

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Augusta, Macon and Columbus, Atlanta and Albany.

Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car berths on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agent, C. R. R., Savannah Ga.
R. SCHMIDT, Agt. Central Railroad, Atlanta, Ga.
ALBERT HOWELL, U. T. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE.

—W. & A. R. R.—

The following time card in effect Sunday, May 1, 1887.

NORTHBOUND—No. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	7 50 a m
Arrive Dalton	11 50 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	1 00 p m
Stops at all important stations.	
No. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	1 40 p m
Arrive Dalton	5 34 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	7 05 p m
No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday.	
Leave Atlanta	3 45 p m
Arrive Rome	6 59 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.	
No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday	
Leave Atlanta	4 40 p m
Arrive Marietta	5 39 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.	
No. 11 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	11 00 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	4 37 a m
No. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	5 50 p m
Arrive Dalton	9 53 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	11 25 p m
Stops at all important stations when signaled.	
No. 21 DALTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.	
Leave Dalton	6 25 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	8 00 a m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 3 has parlor cars, daily, Atlanta to Nashville without change.

No. 1 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Jacksonville to Cincinnati without change, and first-class coach, daily, Jacksonville to Chattanooga without change and without extra charge.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome.

No. 11 has Pullman Palace sleeping cars Atlanta to Chattanooga, open for passengers at 9 00 p m.

No. 19 has through first-class coaches Atlanta to Little Rock without change via McKenzie, and Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change.

SOUTHBOUND.—No. 4 Express—Daily.	
Leave Chattanooga	8 05 a m
Leave Dalton	9 45 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 44 p m
Stops at all important way stations.	
No. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Chattanooga	1 15 p m
Arrive Atlanta	6 35 p m
No. 20 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Chattanooga	1 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta	6 30 a m
Stops at all important way stations.	
No. 12 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Chattanooga	9 05 p m
Arrive Atlanta	2 23 a m
No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday.	
Leave Rome	7 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	11 05 a m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.	
No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday	
Leave Marietta	7 00 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 00 a m
No. 22 DALTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.	
Leave Chattanooga	5 25 p m
Arrive Dalton	7 10 p m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 4 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Cincinnati to Jacksonville without change, and first-class coach, daily, Chattanooga to Jacksonville without change and without extra charge.

No. 12 has Pullman Palace cars Chattanooga to Atlanta.

No. 20 has Pullman sleeper Nashville to Atlanta and through day coach Little Rock to Atlanta without change.

No. 2 has parlor cars, daily, Nashville to Atlanta.

No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.

R. A. ANDERSON, Gen'l Superintendent.
JOS. M. BROWN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
ALTON ANGIER, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO.

The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the southwest.

The following schedule in effect July 24, 1887.

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No. 54 Daily
Leave Atlanta	1 20 p m	10 00 p m	6 50 a m
Arrive Newnan	2 47 p m	12 08 a m	8 00 a m
" LaGrange	4 00 p m	1 55 a m	8 55 a m
" West Point	4 25 p m	2 42 a m	9 18 a m
" Opelika	5 10 p m	3 48 a m	9 58 a m
Arrive Columbus	6 20 p m	11 07 a m	11 07 a m
Arrive Montgomery	7 15 p m	7 00 a m	12 10 a m
Arrive Pensacola	5 00 p m	2 00 a m	
Arrive Mobile	2 15 a m	1 50 a m	
Arrive New Orleans	7 20 a m	7 20 p m	
Arrive Houston, Tex	9 40 p m	9 20 a m	

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT VIA AKRON AND Q. & C. ROUTE.

Leave Atlanta	6 50 a m	This train connects at Selma for points on Ala. C. road, and at Akron for all points on Q. & C. road
Arrive Montgomery	12 10 p m	
" Selma	4 08 p m	
" Akron	7 20 p m	
" Meridian	11 00 p m	
" Vicksburg	6 25 a m	
" Shreveport	3 45 p m	

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION.

Down		Up
4 55 p m	Leave Atlanta—Arrive.	9 15 a m
8 00 p m	Arrive LaGrange—Leave.	6 15 a m

NORTHBOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily	No. 55 Daily
Leave New Orleans	8 10 p m	8 05 a m	Fast Train
" Mobile	1 00 a m	1 25 p m	
" Pensacola	10 20 p m	1 05 p m	
" Selma		3 30 p m	10 14 a m
" Montgomery	7 52 a m	8 15 p m	12 30 p m
" Columbus	8 40 a m	1 25 p m	1 25 p m
" Opelika	10 05 a m	12 02 a m	2 30 p m
" West Point	10 45 a m	1 13 a m	3 10 p m
" LaGrange	11 11 a m	2 05 a m	3 34 p m
" Newnan	12 08 p m	3 58 a m	4 30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	1 25 p m	6 10 a m	5 45 p m

Trains 50 and 51 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Montgomery and Washington.

Trains 54 and 55 run solid without change between Atlanta and Columbus.

CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
CECIL GABBETT, Gen. Manager, Montgomery, Ala.
A. J. ORME, Gen'l Agt.,
C. W. CHEARS, D. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company.)

The Favorite Route East.

Double daily trains and elegant coaches without change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON, with Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars.

ATLANTA to NEW YORK
—AND—
MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.

Only thirty-one hours transit Atlanta to New York

Schedule in effect May 28, 1887.	Mail. No. 53.	Express. No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 am	6 00 pm
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 40 am	7 00 pm
Arrive Charlotte	6 25 pm	5 06 am
" Salisbury	8 01 pm	6 42 am
" Greensboro	9 40 pm	8 22 am
" Danville	11 29 pm	10 10 am
" Lynchburg	2 00 am	1 15 pm
" Charlottesville	4 10 am	3 40 pm
" Washington	8 10 am	8 23 pm
" Baltimore	10 03 am	11 25 pm
" Philadelphia	12 35 pm	3 20 am
" New York	3 20 pm	6 20 am
" Boston	10 30 pm	3 00 pm
Leave Danville	12 01 am	10 35 am
Arrive Richmond	6 40 am	4 00 pm
" Norfolk	12 20 n'n	7 20 pm
" Baltimore via York river Line (daily except Monday)		8 00 am
Through trains from the East arrive at Atlanta	12 20 pm	9 40 pm
Leave Atlanta (city time)	6 05 p m	7 40 am
Arrive Spartanburg	2 17 a m	3 13 pm
" Hendersonville	5 00 a m	8 40 pm
" Asheville	7 00 a m	10 00 pm
" Hot Springs	9 00 a m	

Pullman Sleeping Car both ways on night trains between Atlanta and Asheville.

LULA ACCOMMODATION.

Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time)	4 30 pm
Arrive Gainesville (city time)	6 33 pm
Arrive Lula (city time)	6 56 pm
RETURNING.	
Leave Lula (city time)	6 40 am
Leave Gainesville	6 05 am
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	8 25 am

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

	Daily No. 53.	D'y ex S'y No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 40 am	4 30 pm
Arrive Athens (city time)	11 50 am	9 00 pm
	Daily No. 50.	**D'y ex S'y No. 52.**
Leave Athens (city time)	7 50 am	4 45 pm
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	12 20 pm	9 40 pm

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office and Kimball House, corner Pryor and Wall streets.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Washington, D. C.
L. L. McCLESKEY, D. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.
C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.